

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

Intimations.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Flush Water Lavatories.
Hydraulic Elevator. Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. Under European Management.

Launch Service for Guests.

Intimation.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.
—ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS—
Des Vaux Road.

LADIES'
DEPARTMENT.

NEW
LACES
and
LACE
COLLARS.

LINEN DRILL DUCK
MOTOR TAMS
for
LAUNCH & PICNIC
WEAR.

TRIMMED
and
UNTRIMMED
MILLINERY
in large variety.

A FINE STOCK
of
WHITE
CANVAS,
WHITE KID,
BLACK GLACE
and
BROWN GLACE
WALKING
SHOES.

Also
WHITE AND TAN
TENNIS
SHOES,
At Moderate Prices.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be
held at the Office of the Company, No. 18,
Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on
TUESDAY, the 15th August, at 12 o'clock
Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report
of the Directors, together with a Statement of
Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing
Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th August,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of
5 per cent. (Two Dollars and a Half per
Share) for the six months ending 30th June,
1905, will be paid on application to those
persons who are registered as Shareholders in
the above Company on the 26th July, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 26th
July, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104
of the Articles of Association the General
Managers have this day declared an INTERIM
DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June,
1905, of FOUR DOLLARS per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained
on application at the Office of the Company on
and after WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 24th to 31st inst.,
both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1905.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$3.50 per
Share for six months ending 30th June,
1905, will be payable on the 27th instant, on
which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 27th
instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1905.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar
and Seventy-five Cents per Share for six
months ending 30th June, 1905, will be payable
on the 27th instant, on which date Dividend
Warrants may be obtained on application at
the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 27th
instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Invest-
ment and Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for the West Point Build-
ing Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1905.



Gold Medals PARIS 1889 & 1900

Regd Brand

HARRIS, CALNE & WILTS, England.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA,
HOWARD & Co.,
50, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

A FOOK & Co.,
12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS
AND COMMODITIES, COAL MERCHANTS
AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY
YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and
Ice supplied from alongside at the
shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.
Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.

JUST UNPACKED.

A CONSIGNMENT OF THE WELL-KNOWN
PLASMON BISCUITS. They contain
20 per cent. of Plasmon and are more
easily digested and afford greater nourishment
and sustenance than any other. Plasmon raises
the actual flesh-forming value of food to a high
and trustworthy degree. They are made in
four varieties:—

WHEAT, PLAIN (UNSWEETENED), WHOLE-
MEAL, AND CELERY.

H. RUTTONJEE,
Hongkong and Kowloon.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905.

Insurance.

**NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.**

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

Hotel.

**OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.**

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN
EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "COULSDON"
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby informed that
all Goods are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns where they will be
examined on the 28th July, at 3 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 18th July, will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before the
30th July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ARNOLD KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"MALACCA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., *ex S.S. Moldavia*.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary, before
4 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees,
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods
have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1905.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH"

Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 4 A.M.,
TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 23rd instant will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at
9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 29th
instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1905.

WHY POLYGAMY PREVAILS.

In the course of an article on "The Tragedy
of the Mormon Woman" in the July *Hous-
holder*, Maria Boushall explains why the intel-
ligent women of Utah do not refuse to submit
to the unpeppable degradation of polygamy.

First, because polygamy is their religion.
Second, because polygamy is their religion.

Third, because to denounce polygamy would
be to cast reflections of the most horrible char-
acter upon the virtue of the mothers and the
honour of the fathers.

A certain young Mormon woman and a
Gentile man were friends of long standing.

The girl, attractive, well educated, fond
of pleasure, was the daughter of the first wife of a
man who had two wives. Both of these women,
who were educated and accomplished, were
exceptionally well cared for, and though they
lived in different homes, the families were
bound together by ties of genuine affection as
well as of relationship. The Gentile man,
who was so intimate a friend that he was a
member of the family camping party at the
time of this conversation, asked the
father if he was not glad that his daughter
was not obliged to be a plural wife.

The father, who loved the girl dearly, re-
plied that, for four reasons, he preferred that,
when she married, she should marry a Mor-
mon who "lived his religion": first, he said,
because she would be happier with a religious
man of her own faith, who lived consistently
with the religion of the Saints. Second,
because such a man would never apostatize.

Third, because his character would have been
proved, and that he, the father, would be cer-
tain, from the happy condition of the man's
former family, that he was a good husband in
every way. Fourth, because, as a wife in a
home where the celestial order was obeyed,
his daughter would find her greatest hap-
piness.

During a confidential conversation the girl
herself was asked if, frankly and truly in
her inmost soul, she was not glad that it
was not required of her that she be a plural
wife. The girl answered thoughtfully, no;
that she thought the Mormon women of to-day
were losing something that their mothers and
their grandmothers enjoyed. Marriage to her,
she said, would seem a one-sided affair with
but one wife. She could not imagine the hap-
piness of childhood or the full enjoyment of
girlhood and womanhood without the com-
panionship and love of the children of the
other wife in her family. Her one concession
was that she would little prefer to be the first
wife.

THE POPULATION OF RUSSIA.

Figures taken from the latest official census
of Russia, which have been sent to the State
Department recently through the consular
service show the population of the Czar's
domains to be 135,400,000. This total comprises
thirty-seven tribes and nationalities. The
Russians comprise two-thirds of the population
of the empire, but in some outlying districts are
in the minority. In the Caucasus there are
only 34 per cent Russians; among the tribes of
Armenians, Tatars, Georgians, Armenians and
Mingreli there are 50 per cent of Russians; in
Central Asia, 60. The smallest percentage of
Russians is found in the governments on the
Vistula (Poland), where they are but 6.7 per
cent.

The total number of inhabitants classified as
Russians is 81,933,567. The remaining popu-
lation is divided into nationalities and tribes
varying in size from 700,000 Poles down to a
very few hundreds of other nationalities.

Further information concerning the people of
Russia, as gleaned from the census, has been
sent to the State Department by Consul-General
Guenther at Frankfurt. In his communication
he says: "Of the Russians 90.6 per cent of
the males and 9.4 per cent of the females can
read and write. The number of adherents to
the principal religious denominations is as fol-
lows: Orthodox, 87,123,604; old faith and dis-
senters from orthodoxy, 2,204,556; Roman
Catholics, 11,506,809; Protestants, 3,762,750;
Armenian Gregorians, 1,179,266; Mohammed-
dians, 13,905,972.

"The population is made up of the following
classes in about the following proportions:
Peasants, 90,916,644; burghers, 13,586,392;
hereditary noblemen, 1,220,169; personal no-
blemen and officials, 630,119; ecclesiastics,
588,492; hereditary and personal honorary
citizens, 345,227; merchants, 281,179; and for-
eigners, 605,500."

A CURE THAT WAS TALKED
ABOUT.

LADY'S GRATITUDE TO DR. WILLIAMS.

Local interest in the cure of Mrs. Davies, of
1 Windfield-terrace, Pontwyn, near Trehamis,
Wales, from a terrible illness following the
birth of her child, caused a *Starling Express*
reporter to see her.

"That my cure was marvellous," she said,
"is proved by the fact that Dr. Williams found
it out without my communicating it, which
proves that the news found its way to him
through people talking about it."

"About six years ago, after a child had been
born to me," continued Mrs. Davies, "I be-
came for a long time weak and nervous. Con-
sequently I felt very exhausted and depressed;
but I was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"That's what I heard," replied the inter-
viewer.

"Well," she resumed, "I was as ill and weak
as a woman could be. How often I
think of that terrible time and the
way I suffered! I went to doctors
and chemists, but my extreme weak-
ness continued, although I took
medicines for months. I had no
life in me. My spirits seemed
completely gone, and I was giving up hope. Pains would seize
me from the top of my shoulders down to my
feet, and I believe my heart was also affected
I read in the newspapers about the cures effected
by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My husband
purchased me a bottle, and I had several more,

carefully following the directions. In a few
months I was a different woman. The nerv-
ousness gradually left me; I became stronger;
the shivering ceased. I persevered with the
Pills, and they entirely cured me.

"Not only that," continued Mrs. Davies, "but
I suffered from indigestion for a long time,
and that was cured also. All who get indig-
estion know what the pain is"—and Mrs. Dav-
ies placed her hand upon her breast, and
indicated with a sigh the agonies she under-
went. "We recommend Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills to everyone we know."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength; they
are not a purgative. They cure indigestion
and stomach disorders, as they cure Anemia,
Rheumatism, Eczema, and other disorders arising
out of impoverished or poisoned blood, by
making new blood. St. Vitus' dance, Paraly-
sis, Fits, nervous breakdown, and other nerve
troubles are cured by them in the same way,
and women know why the new, regular blood,
which these pills make does them so much
good. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Holborn-
viaduct, London, send a bottle for 2s. 9d., or
six for 13s. 9d., but they can be had at most
medicine shops.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. P. CHATER,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

Notice of Fur.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. WILLIAM WILSON has this day
assumed charge of the Company as
ACTING CHIEF MANAGER during the
absence on leave of Mr. W. B. DIXON, or
until further notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. P. CHATER,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the QUEEN'S
RECREATION GROUND will be RE-
OPENED on the 1st proximo.

By Order,
W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1905.

STREET INDEX,
SECOND EDITION.

REVISED UP TO DATE,
by
ARTHUR CHAPMAN,
Government Assessor.

Now in print and will be published in August.

Orders should be sent early to
THE GOVERNMENT ASSESSOR,
The Treasury;
or
NORONHA & COMPANY,
Government Printers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1905.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
MACAO.

SITUATED at the most Charming Part
of Macao's Famous Beach, has just
been opened for the public and for the
benefit of HONGKONG VISITORS, who travel
to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every
Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find
all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW
HOUSE.

MORNING TRAYS, BREAKFASTS,
TIFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and
DINNERS can be supplied to any number,
at the shortest notice, and at the most
reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served *a la carte*
from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and
LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every
description, including Ices, may be had at
the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY
VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return
to Hongkong.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"BAYVIEW, MACAO."

Macao, 7th June, 1905.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

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Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

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Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

THE HONGKONG BRANCH of this
Bank will be CLOSED on and after
1st August next.

CREDITORS are requested to send in their
CLAIMS promptly.

By Order of the Directors,
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BRITISH-
AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Cham-
bers, 86, Strand, London, England; Tobacco
Manufacturers, has on the 15th day of April,
1905, applied for the Registration, in Hong-
kong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE
MARKS, of the following Trade Marks:—



Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY.

THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND
MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE
QUALITYAND
GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

PORTS

FROM

SANDEMAN & CO.,

Oporto, Portugal.

\$20.00 to \$42.00

PER DOZEN.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

BIRTHS.
On the 4th July, at Liaoyang, Manchuria, the wife of the Rev. GEO. DOUGLAS, M.A., of a daughter.
On the 15th July, at Mokenshan, the wife of A. W. DANFORTH, of a son.

MARRIAGES.
On the 17th July, at Kobe, WILLIAM MOWAT, younger son of the late Alexander Law to Mary, widow of the late Albert Smith.
On the 17th July, at Shanghai, EDWARD, son of Joseph Colforth, Thornfield Villa, Upper Poppleton, York, to EMILY CLARA, fourth daughter of Alexander William Martin, Godfrey House, Godfrey Hill, Woolwich.

DEATHS.
On the 1st June, at Swanage, Dorset, SARAH URSULA, the beloved wife of Robert K. Westall, late of Foochow, China.
On the 14th July, at Peking, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. MAYERS, H. B. M. Legation.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 24, 1905.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ADDRESS.

A literary flavour pervaded the admirable address which His Excellency the Governor delivered at the Italian Convent on Saturday. We can easily understand how difficult it is for a public personage to say "something new," as it is called, on such occasions as a prize distribution or a breaking-up ceremony; but Sir Matthew Nathan not only overcame that difficulty but actually managed to submit some fresh ideas on a time-worn and hackneyed subject. He dealt with the composition of letters, and there is no doubt that this is a matter which is well worth attention. Once we were all most interesting writers. Recall for a moment the letters of Walpole or Creevey, and place those compositions alongside the short matter-of-fact epistles that prevail to-day. There is no comparison. We have lost, irrevocably it is to be feared, the knack of writing gossipy, friendly, pretty letters. In the hustle and confusion of modern life the graces are going; even love-letters, if we may judge from the occasional peep which we are allowed through the medium of the Courts, are not so highly flavoured as they used to be. Some few ladies still cultivate the art of writing a really interesting letter, but they are few and far between. It was not so very long ago that we treasured a letter as we would untold gold; it was read and re-read till it became imprinted on the mind, and the writer's thoughts were entirely assimilated. Nowadays we throw a letter aside like so much waste paper. The writer of a letter is tired of his effusion long before he has signed his name, and the recipient tosses it away as if it were an infliction for past sins. The increasing facilities for speedy writing, the rise of the typewriter and the cult of dictation have led to the degeneration of the writing faculty. Still those who have a gift should be encouraged to retain their possession; for it is one of the most beautiful left to us in these modern days of rush and bustle. His Excellency emphasised the fact that the form of a letter should be the outcome of a carefully arranged plan. It should start on a given principle and tread certain lines. But after all, is there not something to be said for the letter which travels at will all over the hemisphere, the discursive though not necessarily prosy letter which talks about everything on the face of the earth? The old writers had the gift of easy writing to perfection. From a suggestion that rheumatism was prevalent they could meander through wordy glades till they landed in an Indian wigwam, and discussed the features of a squaw. One of the charms of George Borrow's works is their occasional inconsequence; at one moment he is regenerating the world; the next he is allowing his fancy to play by the wayside. The old diarists were notable for their asides and parenthetical observations. Chesterfield the immaculate, the stately and polished, finds his advice and directions illumined by frequent irrelevancies. A letter that is all meat loses its savour in the end, and for that reason one would like to preserve the sauce of random talk. But His Excellency when he spoke of ordered sentences and the observance of forms was undoubtedly right within limits. The ability to waive convention is only allowed by intimacy with those conventions, and the ability to write an interesting letter which is not hide-bound by forms comes from a knowledge of the stereotyped way. If the girls of the Italian Convent were impressed by the excellent advice which the Governor gave to them on the subject of letters then we shall see the effect in a love for good writing. The interesting man or woman is the person who is never at fault for a subject; and the person whose letters are always fruitful, without being foolish, stands a better chance of being appreciated than the matter-of-fact individual who has no sense of the fitness of things. The "complete letter writer" is never without friends.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Once again the Ko Shing Theatre was "in Court" this morning. The trouble in this case was that one of the *fohs* had been caught selling tickets for reserved seats at the theatre about the streets without a hawker's licence. He was fined \$25, or four weeks' gaol.

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL. Reading-room for the week ending the 23rd July, 1905: Non-Chinese, 169; Chinese, 49; Total, 218.

A FISHERMAN was placed before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning by Inspector Langley charged with fishing and killing fish with dynamite in the waters of the Colony. He had no defence and was fined \$25.

THE decision of the Commission appointed to investigate the circumstances of the capitulation of Fort Arthur was made known on 21st ult. The Commission considered that the surrender of the fortress was justifiable.

NABAL SINGH, Indian Watchman at the Hongkong Cotton Mills, so far forgot what was due to his traditions as to get drunk and become incapable on Praya East, yesterday afternoon. He was placed in a cell, to "sleep it off," at No. 2 station, and this morning looked very penitent when placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, who said "52 or seven days."

SEK O, a passenger-boat woman, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning with being in unlawful possession of 49 fathoms and 3 feet of anchor cable, and also of a gold mounted half sovereign, reasonably suspected of having been stolen. The woman said she had had the cable lying in her house for over two years, but was very hazy as to where she got it. She bought the half sovereign three years ago, but forgot of whom she made the purchase. Case remanded.

INSPECTOR Gauld placed 19 Chinamen before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, charged with maintaining a common gambling house and with gambling therein, on the 22nd inst. at Wanchai. Twelve of the men were sappers from Wellington Barracks, and the rest were house-boys, cooks and carpenters. Mr. R. Barlow, of Mr. H. K. Holmes's office, appeared for the defence and asked for a remand, which was granted, bail being allowed in \$125 each for the first and second defendants, and \$50 each for the rest.

"A MAN without a language" was a house boy, placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning charged with stealing a gold watch valued at \$500. When asked to plead as to his guilt or innocence, he suddenly discovered that he did not understand any known language, and when tried, with Tower-of-Babel effect, he only stared vacuously, but replied never a word. His Worship remanded the case to give the police an opportunity of finding the antithesis of this man, a man of many languages, who could act as interpreter for the accused.

NOTWITHSTANDING the constant arrest and punishment of cargo-boat men for making fast to steamers entering the harbour, while the latter are under way, captains of steamers still have to complain of the practice, which greatly impedes the progress and interferes with the proper navigation of their vessels, and this morning Mr. M. McIver placed four masters of cargo boats before Mr. F. A. Hazeland for making fast to the *Wingfat* while under way, without the permission of the captain or officers, and two others for making fast to the *S. H. Shaw* under similar circumstances. His Worship warned them and fined them \$25 each.

ON Friday we recorded the case of the old widow, Chan Chau, who attempted to commit suicide, because of her failure to collect a debt of \$4 from a man who would not pay her, and whose relatives, at the hearing of the case, showed a marked disinclination to effect her discharge by undertaking to look after her in future. The case was remanded for other relatives to be sought of, a more humane disposition, and this morning, on a distant relative appearing before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, and promising to take care of her in future, the woman was discharged with a warning not to attempt to take her own life again. The debt of \$4, the cause of all the trouble, had since been paid.

SANDOW is preparing some novelties for these last few nights of his stay in the Colony. As will be seen from the advertisement appearing in another column, grand wrestling competitions will be held to-morrow and Wednesday for a solid gold medal, valued at \$50, as well as a silver and a bronze medal. Arrangements have been made for representatives of all nationalities now in Hongkong to be present, while Mr. Alves, the well-known and popular local athlete, has kindly consented to try to secure the gold medal for this Colony. On Wednesday afternoon Sandow will hold a matinee, besides the evening performance, at which special features are to be presented. Thursday will be the closing day of Sandow's season here.

MR. A. S. Mihara, the Hongkong manager of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, left Bangkok on the 12th inst. by the *Nuen Tung* for Singapore. His visit here, says the *Bangkok Times*, has naturally revived the discussion as to the likelihood of a Japanese steamship-line to Hongkong being established by the N.Y.K. Probably nothing has yet been finally decided on. But it is tolerably certain that when the war is over, the Japanese steamship companies will more than ever devote themselves to the coasting trade throughout the Far East. It is very natural that these operations should be extended to Hongkong, but of course whether the trade prospect is regarded as sufficiently attractive is another matter, and one about which Mr. Mihara has probably been here to satisfy himself.

AT a general meeting of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, a resolution was passed protesting against the action of Russian cruisers in seizing, detaining, and destroying British shipping, and in particular the steamships *Calcutta*, *Knight Commander*, and *S. Kilda*, vessels belonging to members of the Association, and against the want of protection afforded to the British mercantile flag. The resolution further declared "that, in the opinion of this association, it is essential to the interests of British ships and commerce that His Majesty's Government take promptly the steps necessary in Eastern waters, in the Red Sea, and elsewhere to render impossible the sinking of neutral ships—an act which the Prime Minister characterised in the House of Commons on Aug. 11, 1904, as 'an international outrage' and to obtain immediate compensation for the owners and crews of the vessels already sunk or unjustifiably detained."

SO PUT SANG, a proprietor of a tea-shop at Des Voeux Road West, lies in a precarious state at the Government Civil Hospital, with his throat laid open in two places, and a severe scalp wound. It appears, that for some time past his cook, Leung Hing, had got into the habit of staying out late at night until at last his master severely reprimanded him for his conduct, and finally dismissed him. So said nothing but bided his time, and at about a quarter to three yesterday morning, seizing a chopper, he stole into his master's room; and as he lay there sleeping, made three lunges at his throat, one of which cut it open from under the ear, along the jaw to the chin, a second cutting the throat open, and severing the artery, and a third nearly opening his cranium. He was not expected to survive last night, but was still alive this morning, and doing as well as could be expected, so that it is just possible that Leung may yet escape the grave charge of murder in the first degree. He is at present under arrest.

MORE HOTEL SECRETS.

THE "HONGKONG" DIRECTORS GIVE EVIDENCE.

JUDGMENT FOR THE HOTEL COMPANY.

The case of Ernest Wohlfahrt, chef, against the Hongkong Hotel Company, concluding for \$1,000 damages for wrongful dismissal, was continued in the Supreme Court to-day—His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, on the bench.

Mr. R. F. C. Master, of Johnson, Stokes and Master, represented the plaintiff, and Mr. H. W. Looker, of Deacon, Looker and Deacon appeared for the defendant firm.

As at the previous hearing there was a large number of Hotel servants in attendance. Mr. E. Osborne, chairman of the board of directors of the Hongkong Hotel sat with counsel. The case for the plaintiff was closed at the last sitting.

MR. OSBORNE IN THE BOX.
Mr. Edward Osborne was the first witness called for the defence. He stated that in March 1903, he went to England, being empowered to engage a chef. He had an interview with the plaintiff which occupied three quarters of an hour. He explained that they did not want a man to come to Hongkong to cook because the Chinese staff was quite capable of that, but they wanted a chef to look after the Chinese and to keep them up to the mark. He spoke of the life in Hongkong, the heat of the summer, probably the opposition of the Chinese, and every other drawback he could think of. He said that the chef would be under the direct orders of the manager, but so long as he performed his duties satisfactorily he would be left alone. If he did not fulfil the expectations of the directors he would be told so, and if the dissatisfaction continued, he would be dismissed. The plaintiff was apparently anxious to come and he was engaged. He was specially careful to tell the plaintiff that he must give satisfaction otherwise he would be dismissed, and a special clause to that effect was put into the agreement.

Did the plaintiff clearly understand that he must give satisfaction otherwise he would be dismissed?—He clearly understood it, he said so.

DIRECTORS DISSATISFIED.
The chef arrived in September and the witness in March.

When you arrived did you find that the directors were satisfied?—No.

Did you discuss the matter?—Several times.

He watched things for two months and found that in his opinion the food was not improved; the service was the same. With the exception of a few sauces he did not think there was any improvement whatever. He allowed things to go on till the winter. The dissatisfaction continued, and the matter was discussed at various meetings. Messages were sent through Mr. Haynes to the chef.

NO SUGGESTIONS.
Did the chef attend the Board meetings?—When I returned I suggested that he should attend the Board meetings in order to make suggestions.

Did he attend?—Yes.

Ever make a suggestion?—He never made a suggestion; never make a remark.

In consequence of that?—In consequence of that we stopped him attending.

Witness continued to explain that complaints were made about the chef, and suggestions were sent to him, but he ignored them altogether. The directors asked him (Mr. Osborne) to investigate matters personally. Every day at 1 o'clock at five time he saw the raw food which the chef had bought and passed. On several occasions he found the raw food unfit for eat. He pointed this out to the chef, but the raw food still continued. This broadly extended to all the market provisions.

CHIEF IN A PASSION.
Did you continue that to the end?—I continued it till one day he flew into a passion and practically told me I knew nothing about it. He was told to attend at the Board meeting and ordered to accept my decision or other steps would be taken.

Witness explained why the complaint book was started. Complaints were made about the way the food was served, but practically no improvement took place.

He was dismissed on the day after the row with Mr. Davies?—Yes.

Was that dismissal in consequence of that row or in consequence of previous dissatisfaction?—In consequence of previous dissatisfaction.

COMPLAINTS.
Was there any reason for sending your messages through the Hotel manager?—Because the staff is under the direction of the manager.

What time of the day did you carry out these investigations at the Hotel?—About five minutes past one.

Did you consider the chef carried out his duties according to his instructions?—He failed to carry out his instructions and failed to do what he was engaged for.

Were specific complaints made to him at the Board meetings?—Yes, there were specific complaints.

Cross-examined by Mr. Master—Have you ever worked in a Hotel?—No.

How long have you been a director of the Hongkong Hotel?—Since 1903.

You occupy some other positions in the Colony?—Yes.

Secretary of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company?—Yes.

Are you in the habit of personally superintending the cooking?—No.

A PERSONAL QUERY.
How much of your time do you give to the Hongkong Hotel?—I suppose ten minutes a day, at five time.

Has the amount of attention you have given to the Hongkong Hotel called for any comment from the shareholders of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company?—I cannot say.

The plaintiff says that when you returned to Hongkong you shook hands with him and

complimented him on the improvements he had made; did you do so?—I probably shook hands with him and said "How are you," but I didn't compliment him.

Did you tell him the directors were dissatisfied?—It wasn't my place to offer any comment on his work.

Wouldn't it have been reasonable to do so?—Certainly not.

NO COMPLIMENTS.
You are sure you did not compliment him on his work?—I have given you an answer already, I did not.

Did you teach the cook how to cook soured fish?—You have misrepresented me. I never said so. It is a lie, you have in your examination said that I tried to tell the man how to cook. I tell you that is a lie. You misrepresented me.

The witness said it was the custom of the heads of the departments to attend at the Board meetings.

When you started going round the Hotel?—I didn't go round the Hotel.

IN THE KITCHEN.
When you started going into the kitchen?—I didn't go into the kitchen.

You said you went into the kitchen?—I said I went into the kitchen once a week.

How far did you go towards the kitchen?—The kitchen is on the top floor.

Where did you go to see the food?—To the fresh provision room.

Where is that?—On the first floor.

The provisions you saw, had they been passed by the chef when you saw them?—Sometimes they had.

CARROTS.
You didn't examine each carrot separately, did you?—No, I didn't examine each carrot.

What do you know about carrots?—What any ordinary intelligent man knows and no more.

You are not an expert?—No.

Would you back your opinion against an expert of 19 years' experience in cooking vegetables?—Yes, as far as an intelligent man can go.

What is your opinion as to carrots?—What do you mean by carrots?

As to the age of carrots?—My opinion is as good as the chef's as to the age of a carrot.

How do you do it?—Any fool can see whether a carrot is old or fresh.

What was the matter with the carrots?—They were overgrown.

A BONUS FOR THE CHEF.
On the 6th of April you gave the chef a bonus. Yet you say you were dissatisfied with him? Is that right?—I think it shows the consistency with which the directors have treated the chef, while complaining about the quality of the food, and the service of the dining room, they were perfectly willing to recognise what he did at the private dinner parties. They always recognised that they were extremely well treated, and to encourage him we said that on these private dinner parties we would make him this bonus, but as to the general dining room we expressed our dissatisfaction.

A DIRECTOR'S FRIENDS.
A question was asked as to whether Mr. Osborne was friendly disposed towards the plaintiff.

"I am not in the habit of making friends of subordinates in the Hotel," said Mr. Osborne.

The dismissal of the chef was due to the dissatisfaction of the directors with the plaintiff, and not to the row with the acting manager. But the one coming on top of the other rather hastened matters.

Re-examined by Mr. Looker—Do you think it was possible for him to make improvements in all the things you wanted?—Yes, it was quite possible, if the man knew his work.

He was not asked to do anything impossible?—Not at all.

Witness said there had been no improvements since the plaintiff came to the Hotel.

THE GODOWN COMPANY.
With reference to my friend's remark about the Godown Company, are the Godown Company aware that you are a director of the Hongkong Hotel?—Yes, they have sanctioned it.

Have you had any experience of vegetable growing?—I have, in a private garden.

How many years?—Fifteen years.

Do you grow vegetables?—Yes.

Do you consider the carrots and the provisions you used to see were fit to be employed in the preparation of food?—I don't think they were fit to be in the Hotel. They were overgrown Chinese things.

The witness could conceive of nothing more serious than for a chef to be confronted with rotten food.

MR. PARFITT'S EVIDENCE.
Mr. Parfitt, another director of the Hongkong Hotel Company, was the next witness called. He gave evidence as to the dissatisfaction of the directors and said they were "rather dissatisfied" with the chef's work. When returning from England this year he received a letter from Mr. Osborne speaking of his dissatisfaction with the chef. It was evident from that letter that the dismissal of the plaintiff was contemplated. The matter was under constant discussion and Mr. Osborne was deputed to personally investigate matters. The dismissal of the chef was due to dissatisfaction and not to the row with the manager. The directors, however, were indignant with the chef over his behaviour towards the acting manager.

Did you see any improvement as the result of the chef's work?—No appreciable improvement.

Was there any improvement in the service?—None.

"UNFIT FOR FOOD."
In the complaint book you said there was certain food served up that was unfit for food?—Absolutely.

That occurred before the complaint book was started?—On frequent occasions.

The chef had been civil to the manager? It was not probable that he would have been dismissed on the 1st of June. The chef had been warned that the directors were dissatisfied with his services. They complained of bad fish, badly-cooked vegetables, and so forth.

NEW DISHES.
By Mr. Looker—The chef has told us that he taught the Chinese a tremendous number of new dishes. Did you notice them during the first six months?—Better or worse?

New dishes?—I noticed some.

A lot or a few?—I think I might say I noticed three or four entrees, and three or four sweets, and perhaps two or three preparations of fish.

When you returned from England did you see any more new dishes?—No, I didn't notice any.

MR. FORT'S EVIDENCE.
Mr. Fort, director of the Hongkong Hotel Company, spoke to the arrival of the chef in Hongkong. The board had been very dissatisfied with the chef's work, even after he had only been a few months in the Colony. The matter was discussed at every meeting and the directors were constantly giving instructions to the chef through the manager. He saw no improvements in the service or preparation of the food.

When the chef was dismissed was he dismissed solely as the result of the row with Mr. Davies or through that on top of the previous dissatisfaction?—On account of the previous dissatisfaction.

A FRUITFUL TOPIC.
By Mr. Master—You often discussed the matter of the chef at the Board meeting?—At almost every meeting.

Did you intimate your dissatisfaction to the chef?—Yes.

Is it the custom of the Hotel that all the upper employer should attend the Board meetings?—The manager and the compradors attend. When the chef first came he used to attend also.

If the dissatisfaction of the Board was so great that it would justify dismissal would it not have been right to invite the plaintiff to attend at the meetings?—We sent instructions through the manager.

SPECIAL DINNERS.
You gave him a bonus in April?—That was to encourage him to look after the special dinners.

If you were dissatisfied with him at all why give him a bonus?—We were satisfied with the special dinners.

Was there ever any discussion at the Board meetings, while Mr. Parfitt was in England, about dismissing the plaintiff?—There was some discussion once.

Don't you think if there had been no row with the acting manager that the chef would have finished his three years' service?—No, I fancy not.

WAITING FOR IMPROVEMENTS.
During the whole time the plaintiff has been in the Hotel have you not noticed any improvement in the food?—I cannot say I did personally. I know that before Mr. Osborne came back Mr. Fort and myself sat at the same table and we were always wondering when the improvements were to begin.

Mr. A. J. Davies was called. He stated that he had been acting manager since Mr. Parfitt's departure for England.

HISTORY OF THE ROW.
Come down to the 26th of May. Tell us to what happened then?—On the evening of the 26th of May about dinner time I went to the fresh provision store and Wohlfahrt was there with the compradors. When I walked in he seemed to be very excited. He said "What's this about soured fish? I will b— soon show you, you b— that you cannot come into my kitchen." I looked at him and walked away. About a quarter of an hour later I spoke to the compradors and he came back and said—"I will b— soon show you, you b—, that you can't do what you like here." Then I spoke to him for the first time. I said—"I have had enough of this, chef. If you say another word I will suspend you." He said—"You b— fool, you can't suspend me." And I said—"You can now consider yourself suspended." He snapped his fingers and said "I will take no notice of you." I walked away. This occurred in the presence of the pantry staff.

By Mr. Master—What experience have you in hotel management?—Ten years in St. Leonards, Windsor, London and other places.

GENTLE REMINDERS.
Were the complaints made against the chef of a serious character?—They wouldn't have been made if they hadn't been serious.

Tell us about some of those complaints?—Bad fish, bad food, bad vegetables.

Were they not more in the nature of reminders than complaints?—I don't think so.

Haven't you laughed with the chef at the triviality of the complaints?—I have said "Whether you consider the complaint trivial or not it is the complaint of the directors," and I advised him to carry them out.

Did you consider some of the complaints trivial?—I can't say I did.

WHAT IS A SERIOUS COMPLAINT?
What do you consider a serious offence—that there was not enough parsley in the sauce?—If the sauce is not properly prepared there is ground for complaint.

Is that a serious complaint?—It is a complaint.

How often have you got messages for the chef?—Pretty well after every board meeting.

You always gave those messages to the chef?—Yes.

GOOD FRIENDS.
Were you on good terms with the chef?—Very good. We had little disputes when he didn't feel inclined to carry out the instructions he received.

Were you not on better terms with the chef before you became acting-manager?—No.

You didn't get on the high horse when you became acting-manager?—Not at all.

You are not on such good terms with the plaintiff as you used to be?—I am not on any terms with him at all now.

Had you words with him before 28th May?—Only at odd times.

Did you give orders that the frying pan should be taken out of the kitchen?—No.

How often did he use the word b—?—Three or four times, I cannot remember.

Since you have been in the Hotel, has there been any improvement in the kitchen department?—I was not there before the plaintiff.

THE CHINESE STAFF.
Has the plaintiff assisted you in dealing with the Chinese staff?—Yes, he has assisted me in getting the menu ready and so on.
Has he assisted you in any other way?—I don't think he has been called upon to do so.
As far as you know, how does he supervise the kitchen?—I don't know; I never went into the kitchen at all.

Did you ever complain to the directors about the plaintiff?—Never once.
Never at all?—Never.

What is your opinion about the plaintiff?—He is a very good chef.

The witness could conceive of nothing more serious than to say that the food was of bad quality.

The case for the defendants was closed and counsel addressed the Court.

THE JUDGMENT.

His Lordship, in giving judgment, said the plaintiff was engaged in England to act as chef at the Hongkong Hotel. Under the agreement he was liable to dismissal provided that there were reasonable grounds for dissatisfaction. The plaintiff contended that he had performed his duties to the satisfaction of the directors, and the causes of complaint were so trivial that it could not be held the directors had reasonable ground on which to dismiss him. He also said that any such complaints as were made or any such dissatisfaction, if there was any, had never been communicated to him. It was perfectly clear from the evidence of the directors and of the acting manager that there had been, for some time, dissatisfaction in the minds of the directors as to the way the plaintiff carried out his duties. And there was no doubt according to the acting manager's evidence that he communicated such complaints to the plaintiff, and there was the evidence of the directors that they communicated their complaints to the plaintiff. These complaints were themselves trivial, but when there was a series of them they became serious and, if true, they gave reasonable cause for dissatisfaction. Things went on until the 25th May when there was a dispute about soured fish, and apparently the directors determined to adopt a new method of cooking. The plaintiff abused the acting manager and not only the manager but a man who had nothing to do with the removal of the pan from the kitchen. The plaintiff was not in any way justified in what he did, and the directors taking into consideration the complaints, coupled with the insulting language to the acting manager, were perfectly justified in dismissing the chef. There was this point that on the language alone the directors would have been justified in taking the action they did.

Judgment for the defendants, with costs.

PROTECTION OF TRADEMARKS.

MUTUAL ACTION BY BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

We have received from the Consul-General for the United States in Hongkong, copies of the notes which have passed between Sir Ernest Satow and Mr. Rockhill on the subject of the protection of trademarks. Sir Ernest Satow wrote to his colleague:—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, informing me that you have been authorized by your Government to effect with me by an exchange of notes an agreement for the reciprocal protection of American and British trademarks in China. I beg to thank you for this communication and to assure you that it affords me much satisfaction to enter into this reciprocal agreement, and that henceforth protection will be afforded in China by His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court for China, Korea and the provincial Courts to trademarks of citizens of the United States which have been duly registered in Great Britain in conformity with "The Patents, Designs, and Trademarks Act, 1883 to 1888." At the same time it appears necessary to mention that the consent in writing of His Majesty's Minister or Charge d'Affaires must be obtained on each occasion, which consent will be given as a matter of course in consequence of the assurance contained in your Note under reply that effectual provision exists for the punishment in the United States of persons who come under the jurisdiction of those Courts, of the trademarks of British subjects which shall have been duly registered in the United States of America.

Mr. Rockhill in reply wrote:—The Acting Secretary of State of the United States has informed me in an instruction dated April 17th, 1905, that you have been authorized by your Government to enter into a reciprocal agreement with me for the mutual protection of trademarks registered in the United States and Great Britain against infringement in China by the citizens or subjects of our respective nations, and he has given me authority to effect with you by an exchange of notes an agreement for the reciprocal protection of American and British trade marks in China. In pursuance of the general agreement reached between our respective governments on the subject, it affords me much satisfaction to agree on behalf of the Government of the United States, that henceforth trade marks of British subjects, having been duly registered in the United States of America, will be protected against infringement by such persons as come under the jurisdiction of the United States Consular Courts in China, in which effectual provision exists for the punishment of such infringements by American citizens.

IN PRAISE OF ITALIAN SHIP-BUILDING.

It is very well known that the two armoured cruisers *Nisida* and *Kasuga* built in Italy by the firm of Ansaldo-Armstrong of Genoa, and bought by Japan on the eve of the war, made a splendid run from the builders' yard to Singapore without a hitch. The *N. C. D. News* learns now that Admiral Saito, the chief of the Japanese Naval Staff, has telegraphed to the builders after the battle of Tsushima, in the following terms:—
"Notwithstanding the short distance from the enemy at which the armoured cruisers *Nisida* and *Kasuga* have been during the battle, no projectile succeeded in perforating their armour. Moreover, they fought like real battleships, being all the time ahead under the heavy fire of the enemy. After battle the *Kasuga* remained at the sea five days longer looking for Russian ships. I am therefore very pleased to congratulate you on the splendid achievement attained by these vessels."

ELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

Defeat of the Government.

LONDON, 21st July.
In Committee of Supply, Mr. Redmond protested against the way the Land Act had been administered and moved a reduction of the Land Commission vote, which was carried by 199 to 196. Prolonged excitement ensued, the Opposition shouting exultingly. In reply to Sir Henry Bannerman, Mr. Balfour declined at present to state his intentions in view of the defeat, but would do so on Monday after consulting with his colleagues.

22nd July.
Mr. Balfour had an audience with the King yesterday evening; it is stated he informed His Majesty that he and his colleagues agreed that the circumstances had not made it incumbent on them to resign. Most of the papers now believe that Mr. Balfour proposes the rescission of Thursday's vote, to wind up the session, and dissolve in the autumn.

Later.
A Cabinet Council was held yesterday, but it is believed that no decision was arrived at.

The Peace Conference.
The Mayor of Seattle met Mr. Komura at the Vail pier and conducted him in a special train to the railway.

Parliamentary.
The House of Commons, in the morning, rushed through the Scotch Church Bill and then adjourned; the lobbies swarmed with excited members who showed a marked disposition to regard the defeat seriously.

Result of the Eclipse Stakes.
1.—Val d'Or.
2.—Cicero.
3.—Langibby.

Narrow Escape of the Sultan of Turkey.

As the Sultan of Turkey was leaving the Mosque, a bomb exploded in the courtyard; several persons were killed and wounded; the Sultan escaped unhurt.

[N. C. D. News.]

Naval Operations Near Possiet Bay.

Tokio, 18th July.
Admiral Kamimura, who is operating off North Korea, reports that on the 17th inst. the Russians fired on the Japanese destroyers in Audacious Cove. The destroyers replied immediately, silencing the Russians, and subsequently bombarded the Russian cavalry as the latter were fleeing in the neighbourhood of Chihaya. The Japanese also fired on the lookout and pickets in the Gulf of Korniloff.

The Armistice Story Denied.

Tokio, 19th July.
The alleged statement that Count Katsura, the Premier, when receiving the political leaders, stated that Russia's proposal for an armistice has been refused, is a gross misrepresentation. Russia has not applied for an armistice, hence there has been no rejection.

The "Novoye Vremya" on the Situation.

Tokio, 19th July.
The *Novoye Vremya* declares that an armistice would be favourable to Japan and unfavourable to Russia, as Japan is no longer entitled to hope for such success as she had at Mukden.

The Fate of the "Oldhamia."

Tokio, 20th July.
Vice-Admiral Dewa reports that a midshipman and thirteen bluejackets belonging to the *Katana Suvaroff*, part of the prize crew of the British steamer *Oldhamia* on her way to Vladivostok, were captured by the Japanese army near Isushimazaki on Saghalien on Monday afternoon.
When the British crew of the *Oldhamia* were transferred to the Russian squadron, the *Oldhamia* steered for Urupp Strait, and stranded to the east of Urupp on the 3rd of June. The Russian prize crew set her on fire and landed. One officer and ten bluejackets left for Korsakoff on the 17th of June to obtain support, but nothing has been heard from them since.
The second batch, which left Urupp on the 5th instant, are those now captured.

Two officers and fourteen bluejackets were left on Urupp with provisions for one month.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

In the House of Commons on the 21st ult. Mr. Weir asked the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, seeing that the preliminary contract for the Canton-Kowloon Railway was signed in the spring of 1899, will he state the cause of the delay in proceeding with the construction of the line.

Earl Percy: As stated in my answer to the hon. member on Feb. 10, 1904, negotiations for the conclusion of the final agreement for the construction of the Canton-Kowloon line were to be postponed until arrangements had been made for financing the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. Since the conclusion of these arrangements, negotiations for the final contract for the Canton line have been resumed, and His Majesty's Government have urged upon the Chinese Government the importance of an early settlement.

Mr. Weir further asked what progress has been made with the Canton-Hankow trunk line of railway.
Earl Percy: So far as we are aware no substantial progress has yet been made in the building of the Canton-Hankow line.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

ON THE HIGH SEAS.

When the s.s. *Powhattan*, of America, arrived in the harbour yesterday, she was observed to be flying the police call-flag at the fore, and Inspector Langley immediately responding to the call went on board the *Powhattan* to learn what the trouble was. There the captain told him to take into arrest Joseph Kirkland, the ship's coloured cook, and remove William Polson, the coloured steward, to hospital. The story of the trouble, as related to the police, was that on the night of the 18th inst., while the vessel was at sea, the cook went into the store-room to get some necessary stores, and on leaving the room left the port-hole open. During the night it rained heavily, and in the morning when the steward went into the store-room, he found the rain had come in and damaged a large quantity of stores. Knowing that the cook was the last man to visit the room on the previous night, he went to him in the galley, and upbraided him for his carelessness which had resulted in such a serious loss of stores. Incensed at being rebuked before the boys, Kirkland seized a carving knife and plunged it into the breast of Polson, inflicting a serious wound just above the heart. The accused was placed in irons, and the wounded man at once attended to, by the ship's doctor, until arrival here. Inspector Langley at once arrested Kirkland, and brought him ashore, sending Polson to the Government Civil Hospital. This morning Kirkland was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, when he at once pleaded guilty. Polson produced a note from Dr. Bell, to say that, while he was now out of danger, he must return at once to the hospital for continued treatment. Kirkland was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

P. C. FARNHAM BOYD & CO.
Messrs. S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd., are the successful tenderers for the steamer *Yuenho*, which was recently burnt on the Yangtze and towed down to Shanghai.

Various likely and unlikely people are mentioned as possible successors to Mr. J. R. Twentyman resigned, on the board of this company.—N.C.D. News.

EARTHQUAKES AT MACAO.

A series of earthquake shocks, which lasted for some seconds on each occasion, created a considerable amount of alarm at Macao yesterday. The first seismic disturbance was felt about ten o'clock in the forenoon and during the day there were several shocks. Although, fortunately none was of a very severe character. About four o'clock in the morning another shock was experienced, the worst that had passed over the Colony during the day. It was long continued and seemed to be of a threatening character. In every house articles of crockery were clattering on the shelves while the residents were undergoing a most unpleasant sensation. So far it is believed that no damages of any serious nature was caused, but the people of Macao are earnestly trusting that the earthquakes have passed for good.

COOL THIEF.

OFFERS BIG BRIDE.

A very smart, and lucky, arrest was effected on Saturday night by P. S. O'Sullivan, by which a much-sought thief was gathered in. On that night, at about half past eight, Sergeant O'Sullivan was walking along the road between Hung Hom and Kowloon City, when he observed a Chinaman approaching, whose movements, indicating a strong desire to avoid observation, roused his suspicions, and caused him to stop the man and ask him to give an account of himself. The Chinaman said he was an accountant in a tea-shop, and had been into Kowloon City to collect some bills, \$63 in all, and was returning home with the money. Not altogether satisfied the sergeant told the man to accompany him to the shop where he had collected the money, to prove the truth of his story. The sergeant then asked the man, usually, if he had any more money, and was answered in the affirmative, the man stating that he had altogether \$1,000 with him. The sergeant was then more confirmed in his suspicions, and said the man must give a better account of himself, when the latter said it did not matter about going to Kowloon City, and he would give the sergeant \$300 to "let it be alright." The sergeant made it "alright" for him, but not quite in the way he intended to convey, for he promptly clapped him into the place prepared for malefactors—the prison cell. This morning, he placed the man before Mr. G. N. O'Connell, and after evidence of the arrest had been given, the case was, on the application of Sergeant O'Sullivan, remanded, bail being refused. Subsequent to the arrest it transpired that the man was one Yau Kai, lately a cook employed at the Wai Tsan Bank, and that he was wanted on the charge of embezzling the sum of \$937 the property of the bank, and that having absconded, a warrant had been issued for his arrest, of which fact, however, Sergeant O'Sullivan had not been informed, making the occurrence of Saturday night the more fortunate and important. A little later the case was resumed, the witness having put in an appearance. The defendant, pleaded guilty to the charge of theft, but denied the offer of a bribe that charge was, however, proved, and he was sentenced to "four months' hard labour on the first charge, and two months' hard labour on the second, the sentences to run consecutively.

THE RESIGNATION OF MR. ODAGIRI.

The announcement that Mr. Odagiri has resigned his post of Consul-General here for Japan will be received with general regret, says the *N. C. D. News*. Mr. Odagiri performed his duties to his country during the very trying circumstances of the last eighteen months with conspicuous ability and unflinching courage, and he approached himself to all with whom he came in contact, including those who are unfortunately for the time his country's enemies, as in every respect worthy to bear "the grand old name of gentleman." His charming wife will also be greatly missed, and it only remains to wish him every success in his new career, and hope that Shanghai will again be his sphere of action.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND.

We are officially authorized to state that, subject to audit, the directors of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, will recommend at the forthcoming meeting a dividend of 15% = \$6 per share, and carry forward about \$500,000.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The principal scores in the Pool Competition on Saturday were as follows:—

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----|-----------|
| J. C. Gow | 65 | scr. = 66 |
| Hon. W. Chatham | 37 | 28 = 65 |
| H. Pidgeon | 35 | scr. = 63 |
| Hon. F. H. May | 57 | 2 = 61 |
| I. C. Peter | 59 | 2 = 61 |
| W. H. Donald | 49 | 12 = 61 |
| W. H. T. Davies | 50 | 4 = 60 |
| J. Rankin | 50 | 10 = 60 |
| A. Cameron | 51 | 8 = 59 |
| R. H. King | 49 | 10 = 59 |
| L. G. Bird | 53 | 4 = 57 |
| A. J. Williams | 48 | 8 = 56 |
| Dr. O. Marriott | 32 | 24 = 56 |
| Sir Francis Pigott | 51 | 4 = 55 |
| Sir Henry Berkeley | 31 | 24 = 55 |
| A. Brown | 46 | 6 = 52 |
| Winner's score—(J. C. Gow). | | |
| 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | | |
| 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | | |
| 66 | | |

COMMERCIAL.

Advices from Shanghai, dated 20th inst., state:—Business reported.—China Traders' at 73, ex 73. Indo-Chinas at Tls. 66 for July. Laos-Kung-Mows at Tls. 56. Langkats at Tls. 187 for July, and at Tls. 190 for October. Astor House at \$114 1/2 for July.

Business done direct:—Indo-Chinas at Tls. 63 1/2 for July, at Tls. 68 for October, at Tls. 68 for November, and at Tls. 69 for December. Farnham, Boyds at Tls. 143 for July. Laos-Kung-Mows at Tls. 56 1/2. Ewos at Tls. 50. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharfs 6 per cent Deb. at Tls. 97.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

| Selling. | |
|---|-----------|
| London—Bank T.T. | 1/10 1/10 |
| Do. demand | 1/10 1/10 |
| Do. 4 months' sight | 1/10 1/10 |
| France—Bank T.T. | 23 3/4 |
| America—Bank T.T. | 45 1/2 |
| Germany—Bank T.T. | 140 1/2 |
| Do. demand | 141 1/2 |
| Shanghai—Bank T.T. | 72 1/2 |
| Singapore T.T. | 92 1/2 |
| Japan—Bank T.T. | 92 1/2 |
| Java—Bank T.T. | 113 1/2 |
| Buying. | |
| 4 months' sight L/C | 1/10 1/10 |
| 6 months' sight L/C | 1/11 1/10 |
| 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York | 46 1/2 |
| 4 months' sight do. | 47 1/2 |
| 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne | 1/11 3/16 |
| 4 months' sight L/C | 2 1/2 |
| 6 months' sight L/C | 2 1/2 |
| 4 months' sight Germany | 1 1/2 |
| Bar Silver | 27 1/16 |
| Bank of England rate | 24 1/2 |
| Sovereign | 10 3/8 |

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—
Malwa New @ 1,175
" Old @ 1,240/1,280
" Older @ 1,300/1,320
" Oldest @ 1,375
Patna New @ 1,100
Benares New @ 1,060
Persian (Paper) @ 780/810

To-day's Advertisements.

TO-NIGHT (MONDAY), 24th July, 1905.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

MR. SANDOW'S

Pupils will demonstrate his DOUBLE CONTRACTION MOVEMENTS and also

Give a Practical Demonstration on his Combined Developer.

Commencing Tuesday night, Grand Wrestling Competition, for Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals.

Also Gold Medal to be competed for Wednesday night at the Theatre Royal, for the best developed Chinaman.

Entries for both of the above close at 5 p.m., Tuesday, Baltimore Hotel. Names must be given to Mr. Seymour.

Grand Special Matinee, Wednesday at 4 p.m. Doors open at 3 p.m.

Grand Wrestling Matches in conjunction with usual evening show. Children half price to all parts.

Plan at the ROBINSON COMPANY.

Prices \$3, \$3 and \$1

Doors open 8 P.M. Overture 9.15 P.M.

A Special Car will run to the Peak every night 15 minutes after the performance.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [744]

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 76.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED WHILE DREDGING OPERATIONS ARE IN PROGRESS AT THE WHAMPOA BARRIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dredger "CANTON RIVER" will commence work on the North side of the channel through the WHAMPOA BARRIER on the 24th inst.

Vessels using the Front Reach approach to Canton are required to observe the precautions contained in Notice to Mariners No. 74 of the 28th June last.

Vessels should not pass on that side of the Dredger from which a Red Flag is flown.

J. HOWELL MAY, Harbour Master.

Approved: F. J. MAYERS, Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Canton, 22nd July, 1905. [770]

To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship.

"SYDNEY."
Captain Combe, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [7]

S.S. "SYDNEY."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex s.s. *Dordogne* and *Charente*, and from Bordeaux, ex s.s. *Ville de Valenciennes* and *Cambray*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after 31st July, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 31st July, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 31st July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [7]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAIDA."

Captain C. Willis, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 1st August, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [769]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 26th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [766]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SAMBA."

Captain Lueking, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

"HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE," Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [767]

FROM NEW YORK.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"VANDALIA."

Captain Haase, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Cons

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

| FROM | STEAMERS | DUE |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "ACHILLES" | 25th July. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "ANTHEA" | 3rd August. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "MACHAON" | 4th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "ORESTES" | 9th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "ULYSSES" | 9th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "OOPACK" | 9th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "PELEUS" | 16th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "ALCINOUS" | 23rd " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "AGAMEMNON" | 30th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "JASON" | 31st " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "TEENKAI" | 6th September. |

S.S. "Achilles" left Singapore on Wednesday last (19th) at 5 p.m., and is due here on the morning of the 25th inst.

HOMEWARD.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| * GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL | "TELEMACHUS" | 25th July. |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP | "AJAX" | 1st August. |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP | "IDOMENEUS" | 15th " |
| * GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL | "STENTOR" | 20th " |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP | "PAKLING" | 29th " |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP | "ACHILLES" | 12th September. |
| * GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL | "VANGTSE" | 20th " |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP | "ANTENOR" | 25th " |

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and | "MACHAON" | 7th August. |
| all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via | | |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | "JASON" | 3rd September. |

WESTWARD.

| FROM | STEAMERS | DUE |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and | "NINGCHOW" | 17th August. |
| PACIFIC COAST | | |

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| MANILA | "TEAN" | 25th July. |
| SWATOW, WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO, and TIENSIN | "KANSU" | 28th " |
| NINGPO and SHANGHAI | "TIENSIN" | 30th " |
| CEBU and ILOILO | "SUNGKIANG" | 2nd August. |
| MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR- WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE | "TAIYUAN" | 2nd " |

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship. | Tons. | Captain. | For | Sailing Dates. |
|------------|-------|--------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| RUBI | 2540 | A. H. Notley | MANILA | SATURDAY, 29th July, at Noon. |
| ZAFIRO | 2540 | R. Rodger | " | SATURDAY, 5th August, at Noon. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

| Steamship | About |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| "INDRAWADI" | 31st July. |
| "SIERRA BLANCA" | 20th September. |

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1905.

BOO CHEONG,
STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT,
No. 20, Pottinger Street.

HAS always on hand all varieties of
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle
and Elmsa Duplicator.

Hongkong, 31st February, 1905.

TSANG FOO & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,
48, DES VOUX ROAD.

SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest
notice, and with all possible despatch.
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 319.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sun-
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,
if tide permits.FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single,
50 cents, Return, 30 cents; Stewards, 20 cents.
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3
extra.First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.MING ON & Co.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,109 J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,128 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1905.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
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General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

TRIPS TO CANTON AND MACAO.

THE Yuk On Company's Splendid Steamer

"YING KING,"

1,088 tons, Registered.

Captain E. J. Page, will leave Hongkong for
Canton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9.30 P.M.,
returning to Hongkong every TUESDAY,
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, about 5 P.M.On SUNDAYS she makes an EXCURSION
TRIP to MACAO, leaving Hongkong at
8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao about
7.30 P.M.The "YING KING" is especially fitted for
these runs, is the newest, fastest and most
luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and
is lighted throughout with Electricity, also hot
and cold water is supplied.FARES:—
First Class single journey to Canton \$3.00
Second " " " " " 1.50First class single journey to Macao 1.00
" " " " " " " 2.00
" " " " " " " 3.00

Second " " " " " " " 80 Cents.

Third " " " " " " " 50 "

Breakfast, Tiffin or Dinner \$1 each only.

Wine and Spirit of the best brand are used.

The wharf in Hongkong is at the West end
of Wing Lok Street.The wharf in Macao is the same as the
S.S. "Perseus."For further information, apply to the Office of
YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 216, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong,
or to

Messrs. WENDT & Co., Canton Agents.

S. A. NORONHA, Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

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General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China

Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon,
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition

published for despatch by the homeward mail

The daily is recommended as more generally

suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or
America.

A special feature is made of full and accu-

rate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-

ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best

medium for advertising in China. It circulates

largely among all classes of the community,

is the largest daily newspaper and has a

wider circulation than any journal in the Far

East.

Special attention given to effectively display-

ing advertisements.

The type used is a standard for setting

advertisements is similar to this, unless we are

instructed to display the advertisement, when

any effective style of type will be adopted.

This standard runs exactly eight lines to the

inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriage.

Each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements

can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach

the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than

noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements

will be repeated and charged for until coun-
manded.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

We have worried and fretted over the heat and the thirst: sitting in the dead, hot, close air we pray that the clouds may let down and bring the cool. Although we have had a few showers, the thirst continues to ever. Perhaps you will allow me to dedicate a few lines to the thirst. I have found that the greater the indulgence in ice-liquid, the milder the thirst. The lining of the throat becomes irritated by ice, and it constantly thirsts for cool drinks: the thin leaves the stomach and the lips and is stuck in the throat. There have been moments when one has wished that a rod of ice could be advantageously rubbed in the throat like the nitrate of silver pencil. I have found that a grain of citric acid, some aniseed or clove may be kept in the mouth and the thirst banished. Don't drink the ice water, but pour it down the gullet and gargle it. That gives more relief. Chew jamoon or such fruit as would make water distasteful. When you are tired of fanning yourself or when electricity or the punka-puller is tired of fanning you, just titillate your body with feather or paper. Such a shivering sensation will come upon you that you will seek for your utterance. May suffering humanity derive some benefit from my humble suggestion. When very cold water is not available for the bath, pour enough of lavender water in the water, fill a tumbler and place it upside down on your head and allow the water to dribble away slowly all over your body. The little shower will titillate you again, your limbs will quiver and you will imagine you are bathing in the winter. The water in the tap is hot, so sprays are more delightful than waterfalls.—Ex.

SOME NOTES ON EDUCATION.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROBLEMS.

It was recently announced that there are no fewer than 50,000—the estimate was afterwards raised to 75,000—children in New York who go to school every morning without having had a morsel of breakfast. The mere suggestion must carry an appeal to the heart of every father and mother in the land. But at once the query arises, Can this be true? Is it possible that an army of wan-faced, hungry children wends its way each morning to the doors of our schools, there to have their minds improved while their bodies are starving? Considering the number of charitable organizations in New York, and the hosts of philanthropic people who are on the lookout for just such conditions, the thing seems almost incredible. And, in point of fact, investigations already undertaken tend to show that the estimate in question was, to say the least, a gross exaggeration. Nevertheless, it remains true, without doubt, that first and last a considerable number of hungry children and a very much larger number of ill-nourished ones, take their place daily in the schools. Every humane person would like to know how many such children there are, and, what is still more important, how the evil may be remedied.

Another incident that has recently excited public interest was the announcement, made by the superintendent of schools, of the discovery that the various classes in the New York schools contain from 25 to 50 per cent. of pupils that are misplaced as to grade by from two to six years. In other words, 25 per cent. of the pupils in the schools are from two to six years behind the classes which average children are supposed to attain. This means that thousands of children remain in school from two to six years beyond the normal time for graduating. Meanwhile, other thousands of children are crowded into insufficient quarters or kept out of school altogether.—Dr. Henry Smith Williams in *Harper's Weekly*.

CHILDREN WROGGLY BLAMED.

Often the physician meets with children who are looked upon as stupid and backward, when the trouble is defective hearing, enlarged tonsils or a nasal catarrh and adenoid growth in the nose, causing mouth-breathing and dulling the mental perceptions. All must have experienced the mental disturbance due to a severe cold in the head. The "mouth-breather" is in this partially deafened state all the time. A visit to some specialist and proper treatment to improve the hearing and remove the enlarged tonsils and nasal obstructions often means life success instead of failure, says Dr. Kate Lindsay in the *March Household*. If the partially-deaf child's case is beyond improvement, as is often the condition in chronic cases of ear disorder, then special pains must be taken in addressing the child, both by parents and teachers. Sometimes only one ear is defective, and then the child should always be spoken to on the sound side and required to look at the speaker when addressed in any way. Often such unfortunate children are misjudged and punished for inattention by parents and teachers, because it is found that at times they seem to hear and understand readily, while at other times they ignore entirely what is being said to them, the speaker not knowing that one ear is defective and the child, intently engaged in some absorbing occupation, not aware that any one is talking to it.

Truly "for want of knowledge the people perish." Many times children, apparently healthy when at home, suffer from headache, nervousness and stomach diseases, become weak and lose flesh, whenever they go to school. All that many of these children need to get on well with their studies without injury to health is to be fitted with proper glasses to correct short sight or other defect of vision.

PAY OF COLLEGE PROFESSORS.

President Thwing, of Western Reserve University, considers in the current *Harper's Weekly*, the question whether the pay of college professors in America is proportionate to the importance of their positions. The salary of a professor in one of the first grade American colleges, he says, does not usually exceed \$3,000 and frequently falls below that figure, while the salaries of associate and assistant professors are much smaller, as are those of full fledged professors in the poorer colleges. In not a few colleges of national fame, he says, \$500 or \$1000 is regarded as a maximum. President Thwing believes that donations which are now devoted to buildings and equipment could be better used in the enlargement and enrichment of the teaching forces. "The community is learning that it is not the buildings, but the men, which constitute the essential force of an institution for training college students."

ON CO-EDUCATION.

A sociological fact must be considered. Girls from 16 to 20 years of age are physically and socially older than boys of the same age. They are more mature. Their social interests are higher than those of the boy of corresponding age. In view of this girls are likely to be patronizing towards the boys, and the latter are self-conscious and embarrassed when thrown into company with the girls. This furnishes some basis for the opinion that during a certain period in the development of the boy, it is better that he should associate with girls of a younger age, rather than with those of his own age. The period is a short one, and corresponds in general to that of the first two college years. An opportunity at this time to associate exclusively with those of his own sex will surely be appreciated by many boys.—*Harper's Bazar*.

Shipping.

Arrivals.
Lisa, Swed. s.s., 1,577, H. Hornsahl, 21st July, Gen.—Shun Tai S. N. Co.
Kalgan, Br. s.s., 1,143, J. Speed, 22nd July, Swatow 21st July, Ballast.—B. & S.
Gironde, Fr. s.s., 1,822, Mouton 22nd July, Haiphong 20th July, Ballast.—M. M.
Promise, Nor. s.s., 714, E. Torsensen, 22nd July, Anping via Amoy and Swatow 19th July, Gen.—O. S. K.
Kenilworth Am. ship, 2,176, Colley, 22nd July, from Manila, Ballast.—Master.
Touane, Fr. s.s., 1,104, R. Girard, 23rd July, Yokohama 15th July, Kobe 16th, and Shanghai 21st, Mails and Gen.—M. M.
Telenachus, Br. s.s., 4,802, J. H. Goodwin, 23rd July, Tacoma, U.S.A. via Japan 3rd June, Gen.—B. & S.
Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 23rd July, Fochow via Amoy and Swatow 22nd July, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Kansu, Br. s.s., 1,142, W. Dowson, 23rd July, Tientsin via Shanghai and Swatow 22nd July, Gen.—B. & S.
Catherine Apar, Br. s.s., 1,730, A. Stewart, 24th July, Singapore 18th July, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 738, P. N. Merlees, 24th July, Haiphong 17th July, and Hoibow 23rd, p.p. and Gen.—A. R. M.
Yulney, Fr. s.s., 4,003, F. Combe, 24th July, Marseilles and Saigon 21st Mails and Gen.—M. M.
Sambia, Ger. s.s., 5,623, Timming, 24th July, Hamburg and Singapore 18th July, Gen.—H. A. L.
Kwongang, Br. s.s., 1,428, W. P. Baker, 24th July, Shanghai 20th July, and Swatow 23rd, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Loongang, Br. s.s., 1,092, G. S. Weigall, 24th July, Manila 21st July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Sydney, for Shanghai.
Redout, for Singapore.
Kwongang, for Canton.
Gladiolus, for Singapore.
Hans Wagner, for Nikolayevsk.
Kalgan, for Hanoi.
Tourane, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Swatow.
Kansu, for Canton.
Pouhuan, for Cheuchow.
Hedwig Mennell, for Saigon.
Sambia, for Yokohama.
Haku, for Shanghai.
Candalla, for Fochow.
Wahora, for Amoy.
Hainan, for Swatow.
Protus, for Swatow.
Brinkide, for Saigon.
Vagay, for Cheuchow.
Choyang, for Shanghai.
Wahora, for Amoy.
Hainan, for Swatow.
Protus, for Swatow.
Brinkide, for Saigon.
Vagay, for Cheuchow.
Choyang, for Shanghai.

Per Gironde, from Haiphong—Rev. Dietz Mante.
Per Haiching, from Coast Ports—Capt. Ashton, Messrs. B. Paton, E. Rose, Kellmann, and 124 Chinese.
Per Catherine Apar, from Singapore—Capt. Nielsen, Mr. J. B. Windsor, Mr. and Mrs. Bruga and child, and 519 Chinese.
Per Loongang, from Manila—Messrs. L. M. Jessop, A. H. Perkins, Rev. McCall, Messrs. W. E. Olsen, J. Vancouver and P. F. Foss.
Per Sydney, for Hongkong from Singapore—Messrs. J. Winter and Raderura. From Saigon—Mrs. Nael, Mrs. Baldwin and 3 children, Mr. G. Thevenin, Misses Auz and Auz, and Mr. Matsuno. For Shanghai from Marseilles—Messrs. Cavalet, Chapital, Hewell, Ruby, F. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. Piergues, Messrs. Schwartz and Frue. From Port Said—Mr. Caragalarin. From Colombo—Sisters Gabrielle and Colombe. From Singapore—Mr. Bowen. From Saigon—Mr. J. Dancaut, Messrs. Leda and Mid ukama, Mr. Dancaut, Messrs. Kopp, Esther, Huskeutis and E. Zurene. For Kobe from Singapore—Messrs. J. Uno and Komshi. For Yokohama from Marseilles—Mr. Jany Carillo, Mr. and Mrs. Ono and infant, Messrs. Teiffenberg, Dusseldap, Shibaaki, Kummamato, and Miss Oris. From Saigon—Messrs. K. Hirano, Yamaguchi, and Mrs. Ribault Lagasse.

Shipping Report.
Sir. Kansu from Tientsin—Light winds, and fine clear weather.
Sir. Kwongang from Shanghai—Light winds, and fine weather.
Sir. Touane from Yokohama—Encountered on the way to Shanghai by 20 miles S. Quelpart Island a cyclone disturbance.
Sir. Catherine Apar from Singapore—Fresh monsoon to the southern and fine with light rain in the northern part of China Sea.
Sir. Haiching from Fochow—There to Swatow calms, and light S.W. breezes, and slight S.W. swell, fine clear weather, thence to port calms, and light variable air and rain.

Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS.
Aldershot, Br. s.s., 1,334, Adam, 5th July, Canton 5th July, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Bedouin, Br. s.s., 2,745, H. Sandow, 14th July, Moji 9th July, Coal.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 21st July, Sandakan 15th July, Timber.—M. & Co.
China, Am. s.s., 3,186, D. E. Friele, 19th July, San Francisco 17th June, and Manila 17th July, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.
Coulson, Br. s.s., 2,772, I. J. Henry, 22nd July, New York 21st May, Gen.—Order.
Evandale, Br. s.s., 2,468, Wm. Bingers, 19th July, Calcutta 3rd July, Coal.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Forest Castle, Br. s.s., 1,800, J. Ogilvie, 20th July, Calcutta 27th June, Coal.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Gregory Apar, Br. s.s., 2,061, J. G. Olfert, 17th July, Calcutta 1st July, Penang and Singapore 12th, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Hohensolem, Ger. s.s., 6,660, O. Kraef, 30th July, from Genoa, Ballast.—M. & Co.
Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, A. Suzoni, 21st July, Haiphong 17th July, and Hoibow 23rd, Gen.—A. R. M.
Kensington, Br. s.s., 2,247, Dower, 22nd July, Ballina Crus 19th June, Ballast.—C. S. S. Co.
Laurel, Br. s.s., 1,341, J. B. Jackson, 20th July, Saigon 16th July, Mail and Gen.—Chinese.
Loosok, Ger. s.s., 1,020, G. Schultzen, 22nd July, Bangkok 14th July, Rice.—B. & S.
Magallanes, Am. s.s., A. Vrethall, 18th July, Manila 16th July, Sugar.—Order.
Mauang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 21st July, Sandakan 16th July, Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3,300, McGregor, 14th July, Weihaiwei 9th July, Ballast.—Order.
Neithorn, Br. s.s., 2,755, J. Simpson, 19th July, Sydney 26th June, Coal.—A. K. & Co.
Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, H. Dames, 21st July, Bangkok 11th June, Gen.—Yuen Fat Hoong.
Powhatan, Br. s.s., 1,640, W. Turner, 22nd July, Cardiff 6th June, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Prinz Waldemar, Ger. s.s., 3,227, C. Woltemas, 15th July, Yokohama 5th July, Gen.—M. & Co.
Teau, Br. s.s., 1,346, W. B. Brown, 21st July, Manila 18th July, Gen.—B. & S.
Wongkol, Ger. s.s., 1,170, W. Reher, 21st July, Bangkok via Swatow 20th July, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.

SAILING VESSELS.
Combrimbark, Dr. 4-masted ship, 2,151, George, 2nd June, Cardiff and Jan., Coal.—Government.

Steamers Expected.

| Vessels | From | Agents | Due |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| Emp. of China | Shanghai | C. P. R. Co. | July 25 |
| Benedict | Singapore | G. L. & Co. | July 25 |
| Achilles | Singapore | B. & S. | July 25 |
| Rubi | Manila | S. T. & Co. | July 25 |
| Athenian | Shanghai | C. P. R. Co. | July 26 |
| Malta | Singapore | C. P. R. Co. | July 26 |
| Tijapana | Moji | C. J. L. | July 26 |
| Bogor | Macassar | C. J. L. | July 30 |
| P. Sigismund | Sydney | M. & Co. | July 31 |
| Doric | Japan | O. & O. Co. | Aug. 1 |
| P. E. Friedrich | Colombo | M. & Co. | Aug. 1 |
| Arabia | Japan | P. & Co. | Aug. 1 |
| Ras Dara | New York | S. T. & Co. | Aug. 21 |

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

| Vessels | At | From | Dock |
|--------------|----|------|------|
| Magallanes | at | from | Dock |
| Humber | at | from | Dock |
| Progress | at | from | Dock |
| H.M.S. Janus | at | from | Dock |
| Poichan | at | from | Dock |

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—14th June—Den of Crombie. 17th June—Libertia, Grafon, Patroclus, Verdande, Keenan, Fengien. 21st June—Southgrove. 24th June—Malacca. 27th June—Benedict. 30th June—Wittekind, Achilles, Agincourt. 1st July—Pooni, Atholl, Rhenania, Stuttgart, Pyrrhus, Bornexchange, Korana, Oceano. 7th July—Merionethshire, Antenor, Candia, Glenroy, Macdonald. 12th July—Prinz Eitel Friedrich. 14th July—Armand Eekie, Indralamba, Otsch, Mylster, Orsted. 19th July—Barotie, Bengel, Freya, Potomac.

Homeward—12th July—Socotra. 14th July—Kintuck, Zitan. 19th July—Bantu.

Arrivals at Home—14th June—Katsow. 17th June—Agamemnon. 21st June—Preussen. 24th June—Artemida, Teenkai. 27th June—Jaona, Para. 30th June—Schuykell, Trieste, Erna, Simons, Javonia. 4th July—Roon, Navarin. 7th July—Lewther Castle. 12th July—Laurier, Benveniste, Dardanel, Dardanel, Tydus. 14th July—Bayern, Denard, Hindson, Polystien. 19th July—Segovia, Indrami.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for:

Hoihow and Haiphong—Per Hongkong, 25th July, 9 A.M.
Frederick, Wilhelmshafen, Herberthshohe, Matsui, Bishan, Svd-y and Melbourne—Per Prinz Waldemar, 25th July, 10 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per Haiching, 27th July, 10 A.M.
Haiphong—Per Gironde, 27th July, 10 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Tourane, 27th July, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Haiching, 27th July, 11 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Gregory Apar, 27th July, 2 P.M.
Manila—Per Teau, 27th July, 3 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per Paklat, 27th July, 5 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Anping—Per Promise, 26th July, 9 A.M.
Macao—Per Haiching, 26th July, 1 P.M.
Tientsin—Per Haiching, 26th July, 1 P.M.
Tientsin—Per Haiching, 27th July, 1 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per China, 28th July, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Haiching, 28th July, 1 P.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Tientsin, 28th July, 3 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Kwongang, 28th July, 3 P.M.
Kudat and Sandakan—Per Borneo, 29th July, 8 A.M.
Manila—Per Rubi, 29th July, 10 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per China, 29th July, 11 A.M.
Cebu and Manila—Per Borneo, 29th July, 3 P.M.
Macao—Per Haiching, 31st July, 1 P.M.
Amoy, Straits and Rangoon—Per Zaida, 31st July, 5 P.M.
Balavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tyfpanas, 1st Aug., 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Manila and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of China, 2nd Aug., 10 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Borneo, 2nd Aug., 11 A.M.
Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang—Per Borneo, 2nd Aug., 11 A.M.
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Tatyana, 2nd Aug., 3 P.M.
Sandakan—Per Mauang, 3rd Aug., 2 P.M.
Manila—Per Zafro, 5th Aug., 11 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Tacoma, Wash.—Per Tientsin, 8th Aug., 11 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Haiching, 8th Aug., 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Athenian, 9th Aug., 11 A.M.

On and after 15th July 1905, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China to Australia will be at the rate for 4 cents for each half ounce instead of 10 cents as at present. The rate of postage on letters from Australia to Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China will be reduced from 2d. to 3d. for each half ounce.

Mails for Canton, Samah, Wuchow and Macao will be closed on week days at 7.30 every morning. On Sundays the mail for Macao will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for Canton at 9 a.m.
Mails for Namiao, Sanbus, Kongsmoon, Kunchok, Samah, Wuchow and Canton every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 9 a.m.
No mail will be closed for Canton on Saturday evening.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.

Baker, A. S. McGregor, Mrs.
Bingham, Mr. & Mrs. McHale, P.
J. E. and child Melike, Mr. and Mrs.
Birbeck, R. J. E.
Bissell, W. S. Menasche, L.
Binney, S. Meles, Mrs.
Blair, D. K. Miller, P. L.
Bonner, E. A. Moon, Mr. & Mrs. F. M.
Brighton, F. G. Moore, Dr. W. E. A.
Broughall, L. Morrison, Mrs.
Brunner, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, Dr. F.
W. C. Munthe-Brun, Mr. and Mrs.
Carter, W. L. Mrs.
Chambers, Mr. & Mrs. Murray, E. H.
H. K. Murray, P. C.
Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis Murray, V.
Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. Nagatomi, Y. K.
R. G. Newington, A. G.
Clark, T. Offord, Mrs. Paisy E.
Clegg, R. M., Eng. L. Oliffe, O. C.
and Mrs. H. I. Packer, B. L.
Cooth, J. Van Pan, Mr. F. N. L.
Cunningham, G. Parlett, W.
Davies, F. O. Peake, W.
Deacon, F. B. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.
Doollittle, F. H. T. L.
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Raderima, D.
Downing, Mr. T. C. Raven, R.
Dunri, J. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and child.
Delaware, Mr. & Mrs. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs.
Felson, Dr. C. P. R.
Fletcher, H. Rochet, L.
Gibbert, H. Rosenthal, S.
Grant, A. W. Sang Teung.
Grone, Dr. F. Scott, A. O.
Hall, Capt. J. Serebrenikow, S. A.
Harding, R. Skinn, A. J.
Haslett, H. J. Skott, C.
Hobbs, Mr. & Mrs. Snewin, E. A.
Hsu On Yuen, Stead, L. H.
Hurst, R. N., Engineer. Stewart, W. M.
Innes, Capt. R. Strachan, Miss Q.
Janni, H. Taylor, E. A.
Jourdun, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, M. L.
Jury, Capt. C. J. Thornborough, J.
Kaplan, Mr. & Mrs. Uhl, F.
Kemp, H. H. Unbehaun, C. H.
Ker, F. Vallette, Mrs.
Laine, A. H. Verneil, B. C.
Large, H. J. C. Vickers, R. C.
Lewis, A. R. Watkins, Miss E.
Luckie, A. R. Whitlow, A. W.
Luttringham, P. Windsor, J. H.
Macdonald, Dr. Wiltet, P. J.
Macfarlane, Dr. Wong, His Excellency.
Matsuda, I. Wong Tai Tsung.
Matsudaira, I. Wright, Mr. and Mrs.

PEAK.

Alcott, E. F. King, Dr. and Mrs.
Beattie, A. L. Macdonald, Mr.
Beattie, M. P. Macdonald, Mr.
Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. Meice, Mr. and Mrs. G.
Boyd, Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell, R.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs. D. E. Moxon, Mr. and Mrs.
Clother, A. N. Herbert
Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Mueller, E.
Darling, Col. Ollie, F. B.
Dixon, Mr. O'Neill, J. L. Hugh
Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Parry, Major
Gales, Capt. Paxton, Capt. H. W.
Hallingworth, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Major
Harker, B. Brotherton. Piggett, Mr. and Mrs.
Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Rollock, K. C., Mr.
Hayes, Col. Reigle, Dr. and Mrs.
Henderson, A. S. Sinalar, Mr.
Helsaun, A. Stadi, Mr. and Mrs.
Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Van de
J. Taget Stokes, Mr.
Hindekoff, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas, Mr.
Hudig, D. Uffel, W. von
Jeffries, H. U. Vandin, Gordon
Johnson, Rev. Versker, Capt. and
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs.
Kaye, Major and Mrs. White, Dr. and Mrs.
Kelsall, Major & Mrs. M. J.

CRAIGIEBURM.

Dauo, G. H. Russell, Mrs.
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, E. Grant
Gibbons, J. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
Hogg, Mrs. Grant
Kaptayn, B. D. Lattell, Dr. Sidney
Lyons, F. W. Webb, Mr. and Mrs.
Marchant, Capt. and Montague
Mrs. and children Wilson, Dr. Newell
McPherson, J. L. Young, J. Ashton
Nicholls, E. A.

OCCIDENTAL.

Anderson, G. King, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Avenberg, Thos. W.
Chandler, Lieut., Army Krill, G.
"Edu" "Dept" Lowe, Mr. and Mrs.
Domnik, B. Lowe, Miss Siesie
Erker, R. Major Capt. and Mrs.
Fisher, R. and child
Gilbert, C. Munro, Miss A.
Grotenberan, Capt. H. Ohme, A.
Hales, G. L. Owen, O. E.
Harms, F. Sheel, Robt. H.
Hochne, Dr. Med. Vojacek, R.
Key, Dr. H.

KOWLOON.

Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Mahler, G.
Pinkers and child Price, Capt. and Mrs.
Hall, J. S. O. L.
Keece, H. Ratte, Fred.
Kendall, J. H. Reed, Thos.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

| NAME. | CLASS. | TONS. | GUNS | I.H.P. | CAPTAIN. | LAST REPORTED AT |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------|------|--------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Alacrity | despatch-vessel | 1,700 | 4 | 3,000 | Commander Harbord | Weihaiwei |
| Andromeda | cruiser, 1st class | 11,000 | 16 | 6,500 | Captain R. Nelson Ommaney | Weihaiwei |
| Araucaria | torpedo boat destroyer | 550 | 6 | 7,000 | Lieut.-Commander R. H. Heaton | Weihaiwei |
| Astraea | cruiser, 2nd class | 4,350 | 10 | 7,000 | Captain Lionel G. Tuinell | Shanghai |
| Bonaventure | cruiser, 2nd class | 4,350 | 10 | 7,000 | Captain H. H. Torlesse | Weihaiwei |
| Cadmus | sloop | 1,400 | 6 | 1,400 | Commander H. du C. Luard | Weihaiwei |
| Cherub | water tank and tug | 300 | — | 300 | | Hongkong |
| Clio | sloop | 1,070 | 6 | 1,400 | Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O. | Yangtze |
| Diadem | cruiser, 1st class | 11,000 | 16 | 16,500 | Captain H. W. Savory | Weihaiwei |
| Decatur | torpedo boat destroyer | 550 | 6 | 7,000 | Lieut.-Commander H. E. Sullivan | Weihaiwei |
| Ene | torpedo boat destroyer | 550 | 6 | 7,000 | Lieut.-Commander Bather | Weihaiwei |
| Eutrick | torpedo boat destroyer | 550 | 6 | 7,000 | Lieut.-Commander Lewin | Weihaiwei |
| Exe | torpedo boat destroyer | 550 | 6 | 7,000 | Commander A. F. Everett | Weihaiwei |
| Fame | torpedo boat destroyer | 550 | 6 | 7,000 | Lieut.-Commander Stevenson | Weihaiwei |
| Gloria | battleship, 1st class | 12,000 | 16 | 13,500 | Captain Hon. Stopford | en route Hongkong |
| Hart | torpedo boat destroyer | 275 | 6 | 4,000 | Lieut.-Commander J. May | Weihaiwei |
| Hecla | special service torpedo-v. | 275 | 6 | 4,000 | Lieut.-Commander Richards | Hongkong |
| Hogue | cruiser, 1st class | 6,400 | — | 2,400 | Captain E. F. B. Charlton | Weihaiwei |
| Iphigenia | cruiser, 2nd class | 12,000 | 14 | 11,000 | Captain Shortland | Weihaiwei |
| Ichen | torpedo boat destroyer | 550 | 6 | 7,000 | Captain William B. Fawcett | Weihaiwei |
| Jaous | torpedo boat destroyer | 550 | 6 | 7,000 | Lieut.-Commander C. Seymour | Weihaiwei |
| Kinsha | river gunboat | 85 | 4 | 1,200 | Lieut.-Commander W. H. Darwall | Hongkong |
| Moorhen | river gunboat | 180 | 2 | 1,500 | Lieut.-Commander E. V. F. R. Dugmore | Yangtze |
| Oter | torpedo boat destroyer | 550 | 6 | 6,300 | Lieut.-Commander W. F. Noble | West River |
| Rambler | surveying-vessel | 815 | 6 | 650 | Lieut.-Commander J. Kiddle | Weihaiwei |
| Robin | river gunboat | 85 | 2 | 140 | Commander C. E. Monro | Surveying |
| Sandpiper | river gunboat | 85 | 2 | 140 | Lieut.-Commander Robert E. Vaughan | Hongkong |
| Sirius | cruiser, 2nd class | 3,600 | 8 | 7,000 | Lieut.-Commander H. T. Atlay | West River |
| Solpe | river gunboat | 85 | 2 | 140 | Captain C. H. H. Moore | Singapore |
| Taku | torpedo boat destroyer | 250 | 6 | 6,300 | Lieut.-Commander Davidson | Yangtze |
| Samal | cruiser, 1st class | 12,000 | 14 | 21,000 | In reserve | Hongkong |
| Teal | receiving ship | 4,050 | 0 | — | Captain W. L. Grant | Hongkong |
| Vingo | river gunboat | 180 | 2 | 800 | Commander Dickes | Hongkong |
| Waterwitch | torpedo boat destroyer | 355 | 6 | 6,300 | Lieut.-Commander E. Secretan | Yangtze |
| Whitby | surveying ship | 620 | 4 | 450 | Lieut.-Commander Gregory | Weihaiwei |
| Yarrow | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 5,000 | Commander R. W. Glennis | Surveying |
| Zealandia | river gunboat | 195 | 2 | 800 | Lieut.-Commander G. E. L. Thesiger | Weihaiwei |
| Albatross | river gunboat | 150 | 2 | 550 | Lieut.-Commander G. B. Spicer-Simon | Yangtze |
| Albatross | river gunboat | 150 | 2 | 550 | Lieut.-Commander Hugh Somerville | Yangtze |
| Albatross | river gunboat | 150 | 2 | 550 | Lieut.-Commander Ing. F. Knox | Yangtze |

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TOURANE,"
Captain R. Girard, will be despatched for MAR-
SEILLES TO-MORROW, the 25th July,
at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. *TOKIN*..... 8th August.
S.S. *SYDNEY*..... 22nd August.
S.S. *ARMAND BELLEC*..... 5th September.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.



**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T.H.R. Steamship

"CHUSAN,"
Captain H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 29th July,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports in connection with the Company's
S.S. *China*, 7,912 tons, from Colombo.
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Persia*,
due in London on the 10th September.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Captain. | Sailing. |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| <i>Tremont</i> | 9,606 | T. W. Garlick. | At. Aug. 8 |
| <i>Hyades</i> | 3,753 | Geo. Wright. | " Aug. 16 |
| <i>Lyra</i> | 4,417 | G. V. Williams. | " Sept. 15 |
| <i>Pleides</i> | 3,753 | F. G. Purington | " Sept. 22 |
| <i>Shawmut</i> | 9,606 | E. V. Roberts | " Sept. 29 |

Steamer marked (*) have no second-class
passenger accommodation.

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 21st July, 1905.

To Let.

TO LET.
No. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [755]

TO LET.
GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [692]

TO LET.
A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at
present in occupation of the Steam
Laundry Co., Ltd.
No. 1, RIVINGTON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1905. [69]

TO LET.
SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with fine
bright and airy rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC
BELTS laid on. Commanding view of the
Harbour.
Rents very moderate.

Apply to—
H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET,
37 and 38, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [627]

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
"FOREST LODGE," Cause Road.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. [527]

TO LET.
SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CEN-
TRAL.
First Floor, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
CENTRAL.
Second Floor, Nos. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S
ROAD, CENTRAL.

Apply to—
S. BISNEY,
Hongkong Hotel,
Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [639]

For Sale.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [57]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

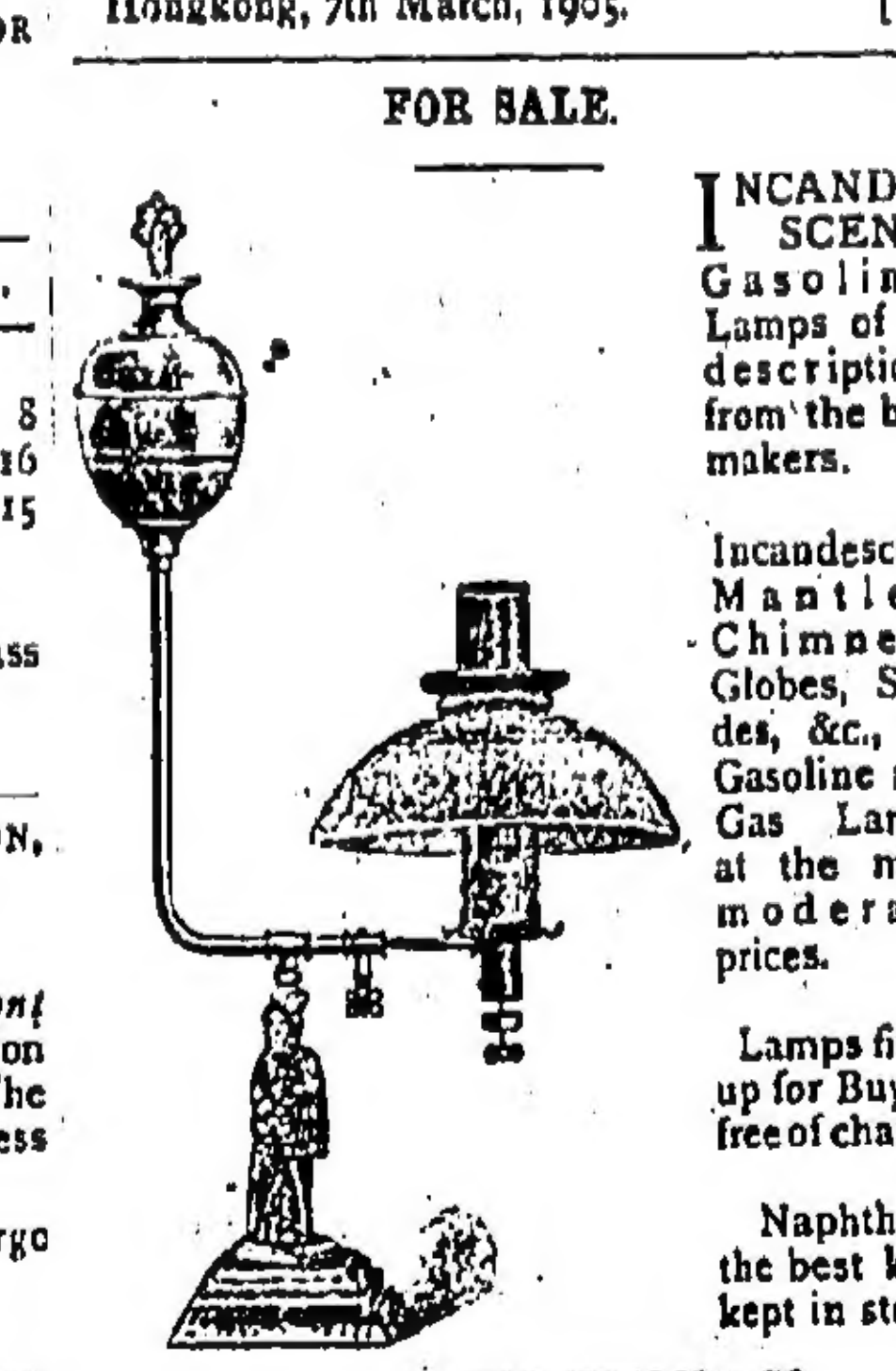
FOR SALE.
INCANDESCENT
Lamps of all
descriptions
from the best
makers.

Incandescent
Lamps, Chimes,
Globes, Shades,
&c., for
Gasoline and
Gas Lamps at
the most mod-
erate prices.

Lamps fixed
up for Buyers
free of charge.

Naphtha of
the best kind
kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1904. [54]



ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 156.

DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS.

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905. [16]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| STOCKS. | NO. OF SHARES. | VALUE. | PAID UP. | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE. | AT WORKING ACCOUNT. | LAST DIVIDEND. | APPROXIMATE DIVIDEND AT PRESENT QUOTATION. | CLOSING QUOTATIONS. |
|--|-------------------|----------|----------|--|------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| BANKS. | | | | | | | | |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation | 80,000 | \$125 | \$125 | \$1,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$250,000 | \$1,493,408 | Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11 9/16=\$25.46 for second half-year 1904 | 5 % | \$915 (London £89) \$38 buyers |
| National Bank of China, Limited | 99,925 | £7 | £5 | \$200,000 | \$41,768 | \$2 (London 3/8) for 1903 | ... | \$38 buyers |
| MARINE INSURANCES. | | | | | | | | |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited | 10,000 | \$250 | \$50 | \$1,400,000 \$1,729 | \$150,494 | \$17 for 1903 | 5 1/2 % | \$325 buyers |
| China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited | 24,000 | \$83.33 | \$25 | \$500,000 \$151,092 \$362,166 \$371,445 | Nil. | \$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904 | 6 % | \$73 sales |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited | 10,000 | £15 | £5 | Tls. 800,000 | Tls. 217,119 | Interim of 7/5 1904 | 8 % | Tls. 82 |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited | 10,000 | \$250 | \$100 | \$1,400,000 \$1,729 \$803,110 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704 \$1,000,000 \$218,093 \$2,241 | \$2,078,997 | \$35 for 1903 | 5 % | \$725 |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited | 8,000 | \$100 | \$60 | \$700,000 \$37,704 \$1,000,000 \$218,093 \$2,241 | \$486,284 | \$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903 | 8 1/2 % | \$172 1/2 |
| FIRE INSURANCES. | | | | | | | | |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | \$20 | \$450,000 \$1,729 | \$329,047 | \$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903 | 8 1/2 % | \$85 sales |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 8,000 | \$250 | \$50 | \$1,400,000 \$1,729 | \$360,372 | \$34 for 1903 | 11 1/2 % | \$305 |
| SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS. | | | | | | | | |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited | 30,000 | \$25 | \$25 | \$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 | \$8,832 | \$1 for 1904 | 5 % | \$20 |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$250,000 \$600,000 \$188,444 \$170,000 | Nil. | \$2 for year ended 30.6.1904 | 5 1/2 % | \$35 |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. | 60,000 | \$15 | \$15 | \$21,100 \$1,399 | \$26,160 | \$1 for second half-year 1904 | 9 1/2 % | \$26 1/2 |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited | 60,000 | £10 | £10 | Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 1,116 | £4,435 | 12/- @ 1/108=\$6.29.51 for 1904 | 6 1/2 % | \$92 |
| Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited | 200,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 1,116 | Tls. 43,762 | Tls. 24 final making Tls. 44 for 1904 | 7 1/2 % | Tls. 60 sellers |
| Do. (Preference) | 100,000 | £1 | £1 | Tls. 1,116 | Tls. 43,762 | Tls. 14 final making Tls. 34 for 1904 | 7 1/2 % | Tls. 21/- sellers |
| "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited | 2,000,000 | £1 | £1 | Tls. 1,116 | Tls. 43,762 | Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 | 4 1/2 % | Tls. 34 sellers |
| "Star" Ferry Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$10 | \$5 | \$5,000 \$100,000 \$1,116 | \$939 | (\$1.80) for year ending 30.4.1905 | 5 1/2 % | \$26 sellers |
| Straits Steamship Company, Limited | 5,000 | \$100 | \$100 | \$100,000 \$1,116 | \$21,231 | \$10 for 1904 | 7 % | \$142 |
| Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited | 30,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 1,116 | Tls. 6,190 | Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1904 | 11 1/2 % | Tls. 30 |
| REFINERIES. | | | | | | | | |
| China Sugar Refining Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | \$100 | \$450,000 \$1,729 | \$42,812 | Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1904 | 9 1/2 % | \$210 buyers |
| Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited | 7,000 | \$100 | \$100 | \$450,000 \$1,729 | \$42,812 | \$3 for 1897 | 9 1/2 % | \$20 sellers |
| Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited | 7,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 100,000 | Tls. 1,535 | Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.04 | 3 1/2 % | Tls. 70 sellers |
| MINING. | | | | | | | | |
| Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. | 1,000,000 | £1 | £1 | £40,000 none | £7,820 | Interim of 1/- (No. 4) | 13 1/2 % | Tls. 7.80 sellers |
| Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited | 50,000 | G. \$10 | G. \$10 | none | G. \$672,093 | Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1903 (No. 5) | 6 % | G. \$17 ex div. |
| Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited | 150,000 | £1 | £1 | £4,873 | £4,029 | No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents | ... | \$5 |
| Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin | 16,000 | Fcs. 250 | Fcs. 250 | Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,652 | Fcs. 85,706 | Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903 | ... | \$490 |
| DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. | | | | | | | | |
| Faraham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited | 55,200 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 1,000,000 | Tls. 34,924 | Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5 | 9 1/2 % | Tls. 140 |
| Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited | 6,000 | \$25 | \$25 | \$70,000 | \$8,577 | \$3.75 for 1904 | 14 1/2 % | \$27 |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. | 40,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$58,473 \$100,000 \$50,000 | \$29,422 | Final of \$24 making \$5 for 1904 | 5 1/2 % | \$98 buyers |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. | 10,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$50,000 \$50,000 | \$498,289 | \$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for 2nd half- year 1904 | 7 1/2 % | \$108 |
| Howarth Erskine, Limited | 12,000 | \$100 | \$100 | \$60,000 | \$489 | \$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end. 30/6/04 | 3 1/2 % | \$270 sellers |
| New Amoy Dock Company, Limited | 6,000 | \$60 | \$60 | \$35,500 | \$40,936 | \$14 for 1903 | 7 1/2 % | \$18 sellers |
| Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited | 2,750 | \$100 | \$100 | \$150,000 | \$10,711 | \$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903 | 6 1/2 % | \$230 sellers |
| Do. (Preference) | 38,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 487,210 Tls. 59,880 \$2,100,000 Tls. 17,500 | Tls. 10,711 | Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1904 | 5 1/2 % | Tls. 192 1/2 sellers |
| Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company | 37,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 59,880 \$2,100,000 Tls. 17,500 | Tls. 10,711 | \$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904 | 6 1/2 % | \$380 sales |
| Tanjong Payar Dock Company, Limited | 2,500 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 17,500 | Tls. 2,762 | Tls. 18 for 1904 | 9 1/2 % | Tls. 192 1/2 |
| LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING. | | | | | | | | |
| Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) | 30,000 | \$25 | \$25 | none | \$9,989 | \$24 for year ended 30.6.1904 | 8 % | \$314 sales |
| Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin) | 2,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 34,000 | Tls. 806 | Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9 | 6 1/2 % | Tls. 135 sales |
| Central Stores, Limited | 6,000 | \$15 | \$15 | Tls. 8,000 | \$1,502 | Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 | 10 % | \$18 sales |
| Do. (Founders) | 123 | \$15 | \$15 | \$20,000 | ... | None | ... | \$100 |
| Do. (New Issue) | 24,000 | \$15 | \$15 | \$360,000 | ... | Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904 | 7 % | \$71 sales |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited | 12,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$100,000 \$10,000 | \$3,554 | \$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904 | 7 1/2 % | \$140 buyers |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. | 50,000 | \$100 | \$100 | \$250,000 Tls. 25,000 | \$37,875 | Final of \$6 making \$14 for 1904 | 13 % | \$120 buyers |
| Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) | 9,000 | Tls. 25 | Tls. 25 | Tls. 20,984 | Tls. 7,202 | Tls. 24 for the year ending 31.3.1905 | 15 % | Tls. 19 |
| Hotel Metropole Company, Limited | 2,000 | \$100 | \$100 | \$200,000 | \$11,958 | Interim of \$4 | 7 % | \$123 |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited | 150,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$50,000 | \$377 | 90 cents for 1904 | 7 1/2 % | \$40 sellers |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited | 8,000 | \$50 | \$50 | none | ... | \$3 for 1904 | 7 1/2 % | \$40 sellers |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited | 52,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 828,813 Tls. 1,529,652 | Tls. 40,666 | Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 | 6 1/2 % | Tls. 122 ex div. |
| Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited | 1,400 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | none | Tls. 715 | Tls. 5 for 1904 | 10 1/2 % | Tls. 47 sellers |
| Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited | 7,726 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 67,300 | Tls. 715 | Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904 | 5 1/2 % | Tls. 120 sellers |
| Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited | 3,764 | Tls. 25 | Tls. 25 | none | Tls. 5,150 | None | ... | Tls. 12 buyers |
| West Point Building Company, Limited | 12,500 | \$50 | \$50 | none | \$1,247 | Final of \$1.70 making \$5.20 for 1904 | 6 % | \$52 sales |
| COTTON MILLS. | | | | | | | | |
| Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. | 15,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | none | Tls. 11,655 | Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903 | 8 % | Tls. 50 sales |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Limited | 125,000 | \$10 | \$10 | none | \$22,862 | 50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04 | 3 % | \$164 sellers |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. | 10,000 | Tls. 75 | Tls. 75 | Tls. 50,000 Tls. 35,227 | Tls. 13,629 | Interim of 3 1/2 a/c 1898 | ... | Tls. 45 sales |
| Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. | 8,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | none | Tls. 10,000 | Interim of 4 1/2 a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares | ... | Tls. 524 buyers |
| Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited | 2,000 | Tls. 500 | Tls. 500 | Tls. 8,115 | Tls. 22,050 | 4 1/2 for 1897 | ... | Tls. 160 buyers |
| CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS. | | | | | | | | |
| Alhambra, Limited | 300 | \$200 | \$200 | none | Dr. P. 2,584 | \$125 for year ending 30.6.1900 | ... | \$100 |
| Philippine Company, Limited | 67,500 | \$10 | \$10 | none | Tls. 1,091 | First year | ... | \$94 sellers |
| Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited | 30,000 | Tls. 20 | Tls. 20 | Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000 | Tls. 1,091 | Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9 | 13 1/2 % | Tls. 68 sales |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited | 4,000 | \$100 | \$100 | none | £770 | First year | ... | \$118 sales |
| Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited | 8,604 | 12/6 | 12/6 | £314 | £182 | 1 1/3 per share for 1904 | 12 1/2 % | \$64 x. d. buyers |
| Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited | 1,200 | \$10 | \$10 | \$8,000 | Nil. | \$3 for 1904 | 8 1/2 % | \$14 |
| China-Borneo Company, Limited | 60,000 | \$12 | \$12 | none | Tls. 718 | \$1 for 1904 | 8 1/2 % | Tls. 60 ex div. |
| China Flour Mill Co., Limited | 4,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 30,000 | Tls. 3,739 | Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905 | 8 1/2 % | Tls. 60 ex div. |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited | 30,000 | \$10 | \$10 | none | \$1,581 | None | ... | \$84 buyers |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. | 100,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$8,000 | ... | 80 cents for 1904 | 9 1/2 % | \$17 buyers |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited | 25,000 | \$7 1/2 | \$6 | \$182,500 | \$2,706 | \$14 for year ending 31.7.1903 | 7 1/2 % | \$100 buyers |
| Fraser and Neave, Limited | 4,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$112,500 | \$95,054 | \$1 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903 | 7 1/2 % | \$25 1/2 |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited | 150,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$100,000 \$500,000 | \$7,551 | \$2 for 1904 | 7 1/2 % | \$27 sales |
| Hall & Holtz, Limited | 21,000 | \$20 | \$20 | \$186,000 | \$8,188 | Final of \$14 making \$24 | 9 1/2 % | \$170 buyers |
| Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited | 7,000 | £10 | £10 | £25,394 £3,000 | ... | £1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904 | 7 % | \$170 buyers |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited | 30,000 | \$10 | \$10 | none | \$2,151 | \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1905 | 6 1/2 % | \$15 ex div. |
| Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd. | 30,000 | \$10 | \$5 | none | \$2,706 | \$5 for year ending 30.11.1904 | 5 1/2 % | \$10 ex div. |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited | 5,000 | \$25 | \$25 | \$50,000 | \$5,356 | Final of \$13 making \$17 for 1904 | 7 1/2 % | \$124 buyers |
| Hongkong Ropes Manufacturing Company, Ltd. | 10,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$50,000 | \$11,137 | \$10 for 1904 | 7 1/2 % | \$152 buyers |
| Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited | 15,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$25,000 | \$299 | Interim of 50 cents 30.9.04 | 13 1/2 % | \$15 |
| Katr Brothers, Limited | 10,000 | \$100 | \$100 | \$475,000 | \$1,400 | \$8 for 1904 | 6 % | \$155 buyers |
| Lean, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai) | 2,500 | \$100 | \$100 | \$475,000 | \$1,400 | Interim of \$5 | 7 1/2 % | \$145 buyers |
| Maatschappij tot Mijn- Bosch en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited | 25,000 | Gs. 100 | Gs. 100 | Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,495 | Tls. 35,849 | 2nd quarterly of Tls. 4, paid 15.6.05 mak- ing 10 for Tls. 121 for 1905 | 19 % | Tls. 185 buyers |
| Maynard and Company, Limited | 3,400 | \$10 | \$10 | none | ... | \$2 for year ended 31.10.1904 | 9 % | \$23 |
| Mordon, (E. L.) Limited | 7,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | none | Dr. Tls. 117,638 | \$5 for 1903 | ... | Tls. 25 |
| Moutrie (S.) & Company, Limited | 4,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$5,000 | \$832 | Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending 30.6.04 | 9 % | \$54 sales |
| Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd. | 1,200 | \$50 | \$50 | none | Dr. \$5,537 | None | ... | \$50 |
| Shanghai Gas Company, Limited | 16,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 115,000 Tls. 108,171 | Tls. 8,011 | Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904 | 7 % | Tls. 224 buyers |
| Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited | 5,400 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 45,000 | Tls. 10,247 | Tls. 5 for 1903 | 6 % | Tls. 80 1/2 |
| Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited | 4,500 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 25,000 | Tls. 6,928 | Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905 | 8 1/2 % | Tls. 160 ex div. |
| Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited | 7,200 | £20 | £20 | Tls. 170,000 | Tls. 17,220 | Final of 3/16 making 52/5 for 1904 | 4 1/2 % | Tls. 420 buyers |
| Shanghai Dispensary, Limited | 600 | \$50 | \$50 | \$20,000 | \$1,769 | \$6 1/2 for year ended 31.7.1904 | 7 1/2 % | \$80 sellers |
| South China Morning Post, Limited | 6,000 | \$25 | \$25 | none | Dr. \$5,068 | None | ... | \$8 1/2 buyers |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited | 5,000 | \$5 | \$5 | none | \$3,644 | 60 cents for year ended 31.5.04 | 7 1/2 % | \$74 buyers |
| Straits Ice Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$5 | \$5 | none | ... | First year | ... | \$150 buyers |
| Straits Trading Company, Limited | 250,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$25,000 \$750,000 | \$700 | \$10 for second half year 1904 | 13 1/2 % | \$150 buyers |
| Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd. | 2,941 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | none | \$84,813 | \$1 div. and 35 cents bonus for half-year ended 30.9.1904 | 6 1/2 % | \$4 1/2 buyers |
| Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited | 2,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000 | Tls. 1,012 | Tls. 2 for half year | 7 % | Tls. 100 |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited | 9,900 | \$10 | \$10 | \$20,000 | \$486 | Final of Tls. 41 making Tls. 81 for 1904/5 | 9 1/2 % | Tls. 120 |
| Do. (Founders) | 100 | \$10 | \$10 | \$300,000 | ... | 90 cents for year ended 31.5.1904 | 9 1/2 % | \$6 1/2 sellers |
| Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited | 90,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$300,000 | \$6,006 | \$29.70 for year ended 31.5.1904 | 10 1/2 % | \$180 buyers |
| William Powell, Limited | 12,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$25,000 \$2,000 | \$388 | Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1904 | 8 1/2 % | \$13 |
| | | | | | | Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905 | 10 1/2 % | \$11 1/2 sellers |